The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899. NO. 29

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond.

Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence, Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier;

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 8182.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Annual railroad inspection to-morrow.

—Nelson D. Boring is nursing a sprained wrist.

—Burnt corn is said to be a sure cure for hog cholera.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—John Venallman and family, of Kipple, were recent guests of Joseph Grove's family.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—John Rhodes, of Johnstown, has been visiting the family of J. D. Sloan during the past week.

—John G. Gillam spent last week in Philadelphia and Atlantic City, combining business and pleasure.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell, D. D., will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—D. C. Pheasant, of Kipple, after a two weeks' sojourn at the home of his parents in Smith valley, returned home last Thursday.

—Miss Lottie Graham, an estimable lady of Philadelphia, has been the guest of John D. McDonald's family during the past week.

—Gilbert Greenberg, of Huntingdon, has been elected a delegate to the world's meeting of fire chiefs at the Paris exposition.

—Next Saturday evening the officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., will be installed. It is desired that all members be present.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell oysters in their room at Hetrick's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—Ray Gardner and family, of Altoona, stopped a few days with friends in and about Mapleton on their way home from a trip to New York.

—Russell V. Hyssong and family, of Pitcairn, after spending a few weeks with friends in Cassville and Cass township, returned home last Thursday.

—John Wharton, who is employed on the P. & L. E. railroad, arrived in Mapleton Monday evening and will spend a few days with his mother and friends.

—This will probably be the last time Gen. Gordon will appear before a Huntingdon audience and you cannot well afford to miss it. Date, October 19th.

—David Shore has been quite ill for the past ten days or two weeks but at this writing his condition is much improved. We wish him a speedy recovery.

—If you want a rich treat go and hear Gen. John B. Gordon tell of The First Days of the Confederacy at the Y. M. C. A. hall Thursday evening, October 19th.

—Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Rumor says that S. S. Taylor, who recently moved from Mapleton to McKee's Rocks will soon return to his old stamping ground. He would find a cordial greeting.

—Albert C. Fisher, of Bolivar, arrived in Mapleton Saturday evening and on Tuesday continued his journey to Newport to attend the reunion of the Juniata Valley Veteran Association. He will return to Mapleton next week and will spend a few days with friends and former neighbors.

—"Could I bring about all the South fought for in the long four years' struggle by the simple raising of a finger, I would not do it."—Gen. Gordon in Y. M. C. A. Hall, 22nd February last.

—Thomas Skipper and family, of Altoona, spent last week with friends in Mapleton. They were on their way home from an extended trip to New York, Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

—Do not fail to hear Gen. Gordon on "The First Days of the Confederacy" in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Huntingdon, Pa., October 19th. The lecture will begin promptly at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

—The sand business at this place is again getting in bad shape owing to the inability to get cars to fill orders. The railroad company seems at its wits ends to know how to relieve the congestion.

—A nobby suit of clothes can be bought in Mapleton as well as elsewhere and you don't have to pay car fare. Neither do you have to contribute to help pay heavy selling expenses. Come and see my new stock. John G. Gillam.

—Mrs. J. Frank Zeigler and John Hooper, of East Pittsburg, were visitors to Mapleton this week having been summoned hither by the critical illness of their neice, Edith Dell. We are pleased to note that Miss Edith's condition is much improved.

—Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chilcote, of Union township, was taken to Philadelphia a few days ago for medical treatment for an ailment the nature of which we have not learned. We hope for her speedy restoration to health.

—Silas Wolfkill, employed at the Vineyard, Mifflin county, sand mine, was seriously injured on Tuesday last by the tardy explosion of a dynamite blast. He was badly cut about the head, and it is thought the sight of one eye is entirely lost, with but small chances of saving the other.

—It makes no difference where an empty car is dropped off on a side track in Indiana or Illinois at present, it will be filled up at once and no one waits to ask for whom the car was intended, but the farmers and builders simply rush at it and take possession like squatters and will not give it up.

—The barn of W. H. Brought in Granville township, Mifflin county, a short distance west of Lewistown, was destroyed by fire Friday night. The live stock was saved, but all the crops were burned, this year's grain not having been threshed yet. The loss was at least partially covered by insuranee.

—I have laid in a large stock of men's and boys' clothing consisting of suits, odd pants, odd vests, etc. These goods have been bought at the right prices and I have taken advantage of all discounts. Our customers are given the benefit of this and I am confident I can sell at prices lower than dealers elsewhere. We invite the people of this community to inspect these goods, compare prices and if you don't find the facts as stated don't buy. John G. Gillam.

—Recently Andrew Simpson, of Mill Creek, picked up a terrapin on which was the inscription "J. S. 1810" and underneath that were the initials "V. W." The first is supposed to be the initials of John Simpson, father of Dr. G. W., David and Andrew Simpson, of Mill Creek, and the latter of Vance Westbrook, a nephew of Mr. Simpson. If such be the case that terrapin has not wandered more than half a mile from where he was four score and nine years ago. Since that time the second war with Great Britain, the Mexican war, the civil war, numerous Indian wars and the Spanish war have occurred. Almost all the useful inventions of the present have in its life time been evolved from the brain of superior creation. Since its existence the Indian maiden has ceased to rove and the almost ceaseless shriek of the iron horse, the hum of industry and the rumble of commerce have displaced the quietude of nature's forests.

—Isaac Fouse, a prosperous farmer of Porter township, died last Friday night after the performance of an operation for appendicitis. He was a faithful member of the Reformed church.

—We never saw an audience more highly pleased and delightfully entertained than the one that heard Gen. Gordon last February. There was not a dissenting opinion. Many expressed themselves that they could have listened with intense interest until morning. We will have Gen. Gordon repeat the story of the prayer of the long, lank Confederate, as he prayed for the success of the Confederacy. As Gen. Gordon tells this story it alone is worth more than the price of admission.

—Saxton is to be lighted with electricity within sixty days. The *Herald* says the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad company has closed a contract for a 60-arc and incandescent plant, to furnish light for its shops, offices and yards in this place and to furnish lights for the streets, business houses and residences of the town. The borough council has contracted for ten large arc street lights, with the privilege of taking more, at a very reasonable figure. The plant is expected to be in position in about thirty days.

—Some weeks ago when County Physician B. E. Leipold was attending the colored smallpox patients in and about Clearfield, he wore a certain suit of clothing; on all visits, and upon returning home would repair to a room in his stable, divest himself of that clothing, use proper disinfectants and don another suit in an adjoining room. When all the smallpox patients recovered Dr. Leipold left the smallpox clothing in the barn and there it remained until last week when some thief entered and stole the whole suit.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of the 5th inst. says: "Mr. William W. Killinger, of this city, and Miss Maggie Hardy, of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pa., were united in marriage at the parsonage of the First United Brethren church last night, at 10.30 o'clock, by Rev. W. W. Williamson. The groom is a well known and industrious young man and is employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad wheel shop. The bride has been residing in Altoona temporarily, and is an estimable young lady. The couple will go to housekeeping at once at 1102 Second avenue."

—The Mifflintown *Herald* says: In 1892, while traveling on a Pullman sleeper from this place to Philadelphia, Carl F. Espenschade, at present Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of this district, was robbed of his pocketbook and some valuable papers, etc., which were stowed away under the pillow, also his vest in which were a gold watch and chain which were given to him by his parents on his 21st birthday, and thus were highly prized. On the chain was a Masonic charm on which his name and address were inscribed. Mr. Espenschade at once suspicioned the porter but failed to get the stolen goods. He was greatly surprised a few days ago at receiving a letter from a Mr. J. H. Lennonnie, of Ivondale, Virginia, saying that he had recently purchased, from a colored man, a chain and charm on which were inscribed Mr. E.'s name and address, and by remitting the amount paid for same by him he would at once send Mr. E. the chain and charm.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain' Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessityin this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Argument Court.

W. B. Simpson appointed auditor to decide exceptions and make distribution of balance shown by account of Lucy C. Grove, administratrix c. t. a. of John H. Grove, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.

Report of C. H. Whittaker, auditor appointed to make distribution of balance in hands of William L. Johnston, administrator of W. Scott Bair, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

R. A. Orbison appointed commissioner to make inquiry as to alleged lunacy of Horace M. Doyle, of Mt. Union.

John W. Hoover appointed inspector for Calvin election district.

In re libel in divorce, H. W. Abbott vs. Minerva Abbott, R. W. Williamson appointed master.

In the matter of the report of viewers to assess damages to property of J. Simpson Africa, in Brady township, by Mt. Union Water Co., exceptions and appeal of Hon. J. Simpson Africa filed,

Report of viewers to view certain private road in Franklin township near residence of John Weeland, confirmed absolutely by agreement of counsel.

Lewis Irwin, guardian Connie Numer, authorized to join in sale of real estate of said minor in Union township at private sale.

In re assigned estate John H. Westbrook, of Huntingdon, estate ordered to be reassigned by Will J. Forbes, assignee, to said assignor, upon publication.

Petition of citizens of Miller township for viewers to view and vacate road in said township and lay out new road.

In re T. J. Yocum vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, rule to show cause why appeal from award of arbitrators, without payment of costs, should not be allowed, made absolute.

Return of sale of real estate of Samuel Isenberg, deceased, late of Shirley township, read and alias order of sale awarded.

Catharine Ross appointed guardian of Logan Johnston and John Johnston, late of Jackson township, deceased, and authorized to join in sale of certain real estate in said township to H. C. Kulp.

—The McVeytown correspondent of the Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel* says: "On September 4 there was mailed at Harrisburg and received at this office on same date a letter addressed to William Bingerman, Treasurer of the Oliver township school district, containing a voucher for the school appropriation amounting to over $1400. Ever since that time the school board has been in a quandary to know what had become of the letter with its enclosure. Yesterday a boy playing about the railroad siding at the station was seen examining a letter which he said he picked up under the sand cars and which proved to be the missing letter containing the check. The presumstion is that it was taken out of the postoffice along with mail matter for other persons by someone who fully intended to deliver it to Mr. Bingerman and that it was lost without the knowledge of the one who lifted it. However that may be, the school board and Mr. Bingerman are now correspondingly happy."

Three Doctors in Consultation.

From Benjamin Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best is to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

THE VENEZUELAN AWARD

Tribunal's Decision in the Dispute With Great Britain.

A DIPLOMATIC COMPROMISE.

The Decision Gives Venezuela Control of the Orinoco River and 5000 Square Miles of Territory East of the Schomburgk Line—Rendering of the Award—England Satisfied With the Verdict.

PARIS (By Cable).—The Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission has rendered its verdict, fixing the boundary line between the United States of Venezuela and the colony of British Guiana. Great Britain obtains almost its extreme claim, offset, however, by a cession of a small amount of land near the Orinoco River and in the interior. The river remains wholly within Venezuelan territory. The verdict was unanimous.

The award of the tribunal, briefly summarized, means that of the 60,000 square miles claimed, Venezuela obtains only 100, formed partly of the marsh land near the River Barima, and a portion in the interior; while Great Britain retains all the forest country.

M. de Martens, the umpire, who has presided over the deliberations of the tribunal, entered the room, accompanied by the other four members of the tribunal. After they had taken their seats in the presence of the counsel of the two parties, of Sir Edmund J. Monson, British Ambassador to France, the entire staff of the British Embassy, and a large concourse of people, M. de Martens rose and in his opening sentences announced that the court would read the award, which had been unanimously arrived at, in English and in French. D'Oyly Carte, private secretary to Baron Russell of Killowen, one of the British members of the tribunal, read the English text and M. de Martens read the French.

After the reading the President of the tribunal rose and, speaking in English, said he was glad to announce that, after three months of hard work, the court had unanimously decided upon the award which had just been read. It was a pleasant duty now to restore the former good understanding between the contending parties. He then eloquently thanked his colleagues and the respective counsel, tendering on behalf of the tribunal special thanks for the hospitality extended to all by France. These sentiments he repeated in French.

Benjamin Harrison, the principal counsel for Venezuela, then made a few remarks, and was followed by Sir Richard Webster, principal counsel for Great Britain, who thanked the French Government for its hospitality, and said that Great Britain and Venezuela would work side by side in harmony.

The sitting was then adjourned.

Subsequently Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mallet-Prevost, who gave a joint interview, pointed out that Great Britain up to the time of the intervention of the United States distinctly refused to arbitrate any portion of the territory east of the Schomburgk line, alleging that its title was unassailable. This territory included the Atacuri River and Point Barima, which is of the greatest value strategically and commercially.

The award, continued the counsel for Venezuela, gives Point Barima, with a strip of land fifty miles long, to Venezuela, which thereby obtains entire control of the river Orinoco. Three thousand square miles in the interior are also awarded to Venezuela. Thus, by a decision in which the British arbitrators concurred, the position taken by Great Britain in 1895 is shown to be unfounded.

This, however, as the Venezuelan counsel pointed out, in no wise expresses the full extent of Venezuelan's victory. Great Britain had claimed thirty thousand square miles of territory west of the Schomburgk line, and this she was disposed to arbitrate in 1890. Every foot of that section is now awarded to Venezuela.

The decision is called a diplomatic compromise.

FIRST RACE A FIZZLE.

The Shamrock in the Lead When the Time Limit Expired.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—A fickle wind that began in force, slackened, blew by fits and starts, swelled and diminished again, now dying away almost altogether and then regaining just enough energy to belly out the sails of the two big racing yachts, made a failure, and a very fluky one, of the first of the races for the America's Cup between the Columbia and the Shamrock. It left them three miles from home when the time that they had under the rules to finish the course had elapsed. After starting almost a minute behind her rival, Columbia had overtaken and passed her and had rounded the turning mark two minutes ahead. On the beat home Shamrock by fine handling and much luck, overtook Columbia, gained the lead and lost it again, and gained and lost it again. When the five and a half hours within which the rules said the boats must cover the course had elapsed the two were so near together that an apple could have been tossed from one to the other. A moment before this Columbia had poked her nose ahead to leeward of Shamrock. They were on almost even terms when the whistles were blown that announced the end of the time. Shamrock was perhaps a third of a length in the lead.

The course over which the two yachts sailed was fifteen miles to leeward from Sandy Hook Lightship and return. A tremendous crowd, quartered on a big fleet of steamers, saw the race. There was no crowding of the yachts by the vessels as a clear course was maintained. Sir Thomas Lipton was satisfied with his first effort to "lift" the cup, while Mr. Iselin was confident there was no danger that it would be won by the Shamrock.

Mrs. Eddy Sued For Libel.

By means of seven libel suits, the papers in which were filed at the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in Boston, Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury, seeks to recover heavy damages from the leaders of the Christian Science cult; to establish her innocence of certain charges which she avers Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy made against her publicly, and to expose what she alleges are the nefarious practices of the Christian Scientists. The seven suits are practically all the same. The declaration in her suit against Mrs. Eddy for $150,000 damages consists of something like 15,000 words.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Eight war vessels have been selected for immediate dispatch to the Philippines, and more will be sent if needed.

President McKinley will not negotiate a treaty settling the permanent boundary line between Alaska and Canada until he has learned the views of the Senate on the question.

The Government is paying from $200 to $600 a day for each vessel carrying horses, supplies and army baggage to the Philippines, and $1000 a day for each vessel that carries troops.

General Otis cabled the War Department that he had informed the insurgent envoys that the only things the United States would recognize would be a white flag and the grounding of arms.

Rear-Admiral Howison has reported to the Navy Department that he has lowered his flag on board the Chicago, now at New York, and thus closed his service as Commander of the South Atlantic Station.

The Agricultural Department has asked Professor Harry B. Hirst, of the University of California, to conduct a series of irrigation investigations in California.

Former Postmaster James P. Willett, who was recently succeeded by Assistant Postmaster-General Merritt as Postmaster of Washington, was killed by falling down an elevator shaft from the fifth floor of the new postoffice building.

Our Adopted Islands.

General Otis made a display of force at Manila because of a rumor that insurgent sympathizers were plotting to burn his residence and other buildings.

Governor-General Brooke of Cuba has instructed Senor Desverine to formulate a plan for the organization of a coast guard and customs revenue cutter service.

The police of Matanzas, Cuba, have raided a house which it was suspected was the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters. They found in the fire a crucible full of white metal and two moulds, one for coining American fifty-cent pieces, the other for coining American $5 pieces.

The latest achievement of the city government of Santiago de Cuba is the organization and equipment of a metropolitan fire department, with modern steam engines, hose wagons and apparatus.

The average daily attendance at the public schools of Manila is now over 3900 and the number of pupils is steadily increasing.

The commander of the insurgent forces in Eastern Mindanao, Philippine Islands, has offered to turn the country over to the United States and surrender the rebel arms.

Domestic.

An epidemic of smallpox has developed at the Orphans' Home in Dayton, Ohio. All cases have been quarantined.

An earthquake has occurred along the Tennessee and North Carolina line beginning in the Smoky Mountains. An opening several hundred feet in length was made in the valley at the foot of a mountain. No loss of life resulted, as the place of disturbance is isolated.

Large crowds greeted the President as his special train moved westward through Ohio, but he made no speech from the platform.

Captain Bodfish, of the steam whaler Beluga, who has just returned in San Francisco from the Arctic district, reports that a disease resembling quick consumption is epidemic among the Indians at Point Barrow.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, has returned to Governor Sayers, of Texas, at Dallas, the battle-flag of Terry's Texas rangers. The ceremony was witnessed by 10,000 people.

General James R. O'Beirne, of New York City, has been appointed Commissioner Extraordinary in the United States for the Transvaal by President Kruger.

Three persons were suffocated by illuminating gas at Baltimore, Md. They are Louise Willett, aged five years; Nancy Massey, a colored servant, aged thirty-two years, and Edward Massey, colored, aged three years, her son.

The case of Julia Morrison, the actress charged with the murder of Frank Leiden, was called in the Circuit Court at Chattanooga, Tenn., and was continued until January, 1900.

Two masked men stopped the Sneffel stage eight miles from Ouray, Col. They unloaded the mail and baggage in searching for gold bullion, but overlooked the box containing $12,000 worth of gold. The mails were left untouched and the passengers were not molested.

The University of Chicago intends to confer the degree of LL.D. on Admiral Dewey when he visits Chicago.

William Hale, a slim prisoner in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, sawed two bars in his cell door, and, crawling out, escaped over a high wall.

The converted yacht Viking, one of the mosquito fleet during the Spanish war, went into commission at the navy yard at Norfolk, Va. The Viking has her armament aboard.

The town of Duqueen, Ark., has been destroyed by fire. Fifty-four buildings were burned, entailing a loss aggregating $250,000.

Foreign.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, of London, says: "I learn that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict."

All the burghers of the Orange Free State have been commandered and mobilized in different parts of the Republic. They were ordered to act strictly on the defensive.

Charles A. Hinckley, the cashier who robbed the West Side Bank of New York City, in 1884 of $97,000, is again a free man. The offence was committed in 1884. County Judge Florin, who heard the case at Rossland, B. C., ordered the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that when the offence was committed there was no treaty that covered it, and that the charge was made under the act of 1890, which was not retroactive.

Frederick T. Moore, the fugitive assistant teller of the National Bank of Commerce of Boston, was arrested at the request of the United States Legation at Santiago de Chile.

M. Aubert, the French Consul at Pretoria, South African Republic, has been promoted to the rank of Consul-General as a reward for his impartial and courteous conduct in the present crisis.

The Mining Commissioner at Johannesburg has stated officially that the proclamation of September 29, relative to the protection of miners, had been withdrawn.

The Royal and Ancient Golf Club, of London, has adopted new code rules, with the view of settling the differences in the game as played in England and Scotland. The putting green is limited to a radius of twenty yards.

WARSHIPS FOR MANILA.

Result of Admiral Dewey's Interview With the President.

WILL BLOCKADE LUZON PORTS

The Brooklyn, the Marietta and the Machias Among the Warships Ordered to the Philippines—President's Determination to Afford the Army and Navy All Facilities to End the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias. The action is the result of the President's talk with Admiral Dewey.

The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the President to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time.

Before going to the White House, Admiral Dewey had an interview of about twenty minutes with Secretary Long. His talk with the President was more extended. He discussed the situation in the Philippines with both the President and the Secretary, and was emphatic in his declaration that a strong blockade was necessary to bring the insurrection to a close quickly and effectively.

At Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the President the former went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining carefully the existing condition of affairs, and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present fleet of the Asiatic Squadron, he urged as necessary, and said their dispatch should be directed as early as possible.

The President immediately communicated with the Navy Department and instructed the Secretary of the Navy to issue an order carrying out the Admiral's recommendation and to see that they be got in readiness at once. The Marietta and Machias, besides the Brooklyn, were designated by the Navy Department along with several other vessels.

These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic Squadron, and the Administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the end of the hostilities.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of the first rating, carrying twenty main battery guns and having a total displacement of 9215 tons. The Marietta is a composite gunboat of 1000 tons displacement and with a main battery equipment of six guns. The Machias, with a displacement of 1177 tons, carries a battery of eight guns. Their commanders are all veterans of long experience in the service. The Brooklyn is commanded by Captain Theodore F. Jewell, who has seen fourteen years of sea service; the Machias by Lieutenant-Commander Leavitt C. Logan, with fifteen years of service at sea, and the Marietta by Lieutenant-Commander Edward H. Gheen, whose record shows seventeen years of sea service.

FIGHTING IN LUZON.

Two Attacks on Calamba, in Which Sixty Filipinos Are Killed.

MANILA (By Cable). — Reconnoissances from Mexico by the Fourth Cavalry toward Santa Ana, northeast of Mexico, and toward Arayat, due north of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents were in position at both points. An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana.

The insurgents have made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports sixty Filipinos killed and wounded. Two companies of the Twenty-first Regiment repelled each attack, losing two men killed and seven wounded. Bolomen surprised an American outpost near Guagua, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor River in a boat, after the fight, they received a volley, wounding three. It is understood that the volley came from United States soldiers who, having been ordered to prevent the passing of boats, fired by mistake upon the Baltimore's men.

Rear-Admiral Watson announces the recovery of the United States gunboat Urdaneta, which was captured and beached by the insurgents after a fierce fight near Orani, on the Orani River, where she had been blockading, under Cadet Welborn C. Wood. The expedition was entirely successful, the Americans suffering no casualties.

Former Senator Harlan Dead.

James Harlan, former United States Senator and former Secretary of the Interior, died a few days ago at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He was conscious to the last, but unable to speak. James Harlan was born in Clarke County, Ill., August 25, 1820. He was elected to the United State Senate as a Whig in 1855, but his seat was declared vacant on a technicality on January 12, 1857. On the 17th of the same month he was elected for the term ending in 1861. The Iowa Legislature re-elected him to the Senate for a full term. In 1865 he resigned from the Senate to become Secretary of the Interior in President Lincoln's Cabinet. He was elected to the Senate again in 1866. He left the Senate in 1873.

Revolutionists Sentenced to Death.

The court-martial which was held at Managua, Nicaragua, trying the Chiefs of the revolutionary movement which began in February at Bluefields, has proclaimed its decision. General Pablo Reyes and two or three other insurgent officers who escaped from Nicaragua are condemned to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, which is death. One only of the prominent leaders was captured. About a dozen others, most of them young men, are sentenced to banishment from Nicaragua for fourteen years.

Father Murdered; Son Killed by Train.

Ralph Slack, stairbuilder, whose father, William Slack, was murdered two weeks ago, was killed by a train at Red Bank, N. J. Liquor is supposed to have been responsible for both deaths.

Haiti Loses a Warship.

The Haitian Government steamer Defence, used as an armed transport, has gone ashore near Fortune Island, in the Bahamas, and will prove a total wreck. All on board were saved.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Dayton, Ohio, has a union soap factory.

Bookbinders in Omaha, Neb., are organizing.

The ginseng diggers of the United States have earned $1,250,000 this season.

A federal labor union with 104 charter members has been organized at Canon City, Col.

Japan now has eleven co-operative societies with a monthly turnover of about $4000.

The plasterers' unions of Brooklyn report that all their members are in employment.

Over ninety thousand women are employed in the cotton mills of the United States.

Niagara Falls (N. Y.) hackmen have organized an association that starts off with thirty-nine members.

The bicycle workers and kindred crafts of Muncie, Ind., have formed a local organization of the trade.

Street railway employes at Chattanooga, Tenn., formed a union recently, and all were discharged in consequence.

The bricklayers of Philadelphia own a large building, in which are meeting halls, library and reading rooms, baths and gymnasia.

Following the example of the steel workers, the steel smelters of the west of Scotland have lodged a request for a ten per cent. advance in wages.

It is proposed to import several thousand Chinese direct from China to work on the coffee plantations of Southern Mexico. The crops are suffering, owing to a lack of native labor.

Bakers' Union No. 6, Philadelphia, fined one master baker $10 for using a bogus label on his bread. He was told to pay or he would be boycotted. The fine was immediately paid.

The shop seats act comes into force on January 1 next in England, and in the meantime the early closing association is doing its best to place a cheap seat within the reach of the shopkeepers throughout the country.

The wages of nearly 16,000 men employed on the vessels of the great lakes have been raised from ten to twenty per cent. This includes 2000 engineers, who demanded an advance of twelve and a half per cent. Instead of the twelve and a half per cent. asked for by the engineers they received an advance of twenty per cent.

CYCLING NOTES.

Copenhagen, Denmark is entirely given over to the cyclists.

The passing of pedal rubbers has had much to do with the influx of toe clips.

The first State convention in the interest of side paths ever held in this country has just been held in Rochester, N. Y.

C. C. Holzell, at Spokane, Wash., has broken an amateur bicycle record by covering a third of a mile in 0.29 2-5.

In recent years the cost of wheels has been greatly reduced, and improved roads have aided materially in gaining recruits for the bicycle.

One way to clean handlebar grips is to scour them with a nailbrush and soap powder, and then wipe off the lather with a cloth wrung out in cold water.

A curious case of loss of memory has been recorded. A wheelman was found lying on the ground, bleeding from a wound in his head, but could not recollect in the least how it happened.

According to experts the neglect of bearings is a prolific source of injury to bicycles. A loose bearing causes extra friction and extra strain. The machine runs badly and wears out much more quickly.

Do not tighten the tire valve too much. Under no circumstances should a wrench be used for the purpose. When the valve is screwed down too hard it wears out the washers and causes a leak that if often difficult to find.

Bicycle paths can be rapidly made by a new machine, which has a triangular frame carried on wheels and fitted with disks in front to cut the earth, with a heavy roller at the rear to level the broken dirt and form a smooth path.

Charles Mock, of New York City, has established a new bicycle record for the trip between New York City and Albany. He rode the distance in eleven hours and forty-nine minutes. The previous record was fifteen hours and ten minutes.

Not one wheelman in ten seems to realize the importance of a proper adjustment of handlebars and the saddle. If riders only realized the additional labor they give themselves by riding in an awkward position they would try to ride in a good position.

Probably one of the wisest moves that the League of American Wheelmen ever made was in deciding that road racing did not come under its jurisdiction. The organization merely insists that amateurs and professionals must not compete together in such contests.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Boston has secured for trial pitcher Ging, of New London, Conn.

Washington has signed Catcher Maurice Powers, late of Louisville, Ky.

Pitcher Reidy, of Milwaukee, Wis., has joined the Brooklyn team for practice.

Willis won four out of five from Brooklyn, and Hughes won four out of five from Boston.

Brooklyn confesses to a profit of $50,000 on the season, which is just $50,000 short of expectations.

New York has released Infielder Hardesty, and taken on Infielder Wrigley, late of Richmond and Syracuse.

Washington has been euchred out of Pitcher Patton, of Kansas City, Cincinnati having purchased him for $1000.

The championship of the Indiana-Illinois League has been officially awarded to Mattoon, Ill., over Danville, Ind., by just four points.

The St. Louis team leads in errorless games to date with nineteen. As Clevelands they led the League last year in this respect.

President Young says he is proud of having appointed Frank Dwyer on the umpire staff. He has heard no complaint on his work from any source.

Of the twenty-one leading League batsmen fifteen are lefthanders. This demonstrates the advantage the runner has who starts from the right side of the plate.

The young pitchers have taken off the honors this year. Hughes, Donahue, Howell, Dunn, Hahn, Platt, Leveer, McGinnity and Bernhardt leading the bunch.

Frisbie has batted at a .344 clip since he rejoined the Bostons. His base running has been a feature of the games, and it is next to an impossibility to double him up at first.

Under Manager Donovan's leadership the Pittsburg team is playing good, consistent ball, and can be depended upon to make a fight for every game. This team will bear watching next season.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¾c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			23,401
Condensed milk, cans			166
Cream, cans			679
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	$ 24
Firsts	22	@	23
Thirds to seconds	17	@	21
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	23
State Dairy tubs, extras	21	@	22
Imitation Creamery	15	@	19
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15½
Low grades	14	@	14½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11½
Small	—	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9¼
Full skims	—	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	21	@	22
Western—Choice	19	@	20
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 95
Medium, 1898	1 52½	@	1 55
Pea, choice, 1898	1 45	@	1 47½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	2 10
Yellow eye	—	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 85	@	2 87½
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Red, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 25	@	1 35
Niagara, ₱ basket	8	@	10
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Cooking, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Plums, State, ₱ basket	15	@	35
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 75	@	5 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	12	@	15
1898, fair to prime	10	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	13	@	14
Common to prime	10	@	12½
Old odds	—	@	—
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	14
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	13	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed	67½	@	75
Clover	60	@	70
Straw—Long rye	50	@	57½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	40	@	85
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	15	@	40
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
Peas, ₱ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Lima beans, ₱ bag	80	@	1 50
String beans, ₱ basket	50	@	60
Peppers, ₱ bbl	40	@	50
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	—	@	3 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	20	@	40
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	40
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	8	@	11
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82
No. 2 Red	—	@	78¼
Corn—No. 2	40½	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31
Track mixed	29	@	30½
Rye—Western	66	@	66½
State	61	@	62
Lard—City steam	5.45c	@	5.50c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 10
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 05	@	5 10
Country dressed	4½	@	7½

CORN IS KING OF THE CROPS.

The Great Agricultural Product Will Break All Records This Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Corn is king. His throne is the United States, and rises out of the Mississippi Valley. This year he has broken the record for production. Reports from the great corn States show that we will have a crop of 2,500,000,000 bushels, which is 576,000,000 more bushels than the crop of last year and 227,000,000 more than the phenomenal output of 1896. Including the crop now to be harvested, there have been only nine to reach the two billion mark.

This enormous crop is two-thirds of the world's yearly corn output. It is grown on one-third of the entire acreage of the United States, and nearly all of it comes from eight States, three of which—Kansas, Iowa and Illinois—raise as much as all of the world together outside of the United States. The eight States with the bushels of corn now growing in them are: Kansas, 340,000,000; Nebraska, 310,000,000; Iowa, 260,000,000; Illinois, 230,000,000; Missouri, 190,000,000; Indiana, 150,000,000; Texas, 135,000,000, and Ohio, 110,000,000. These figures are conservative, and come from the most reliable sources in the States named.

This grand crop means much. It means the attaining of the purposes of agriculture; it means wealth; it means the payment of mortgages and ability to live well. It means that in this one crop of maize there has this year come from the coffers of mother earth $800,000,000. Last year the corn crop was valued at $552,000,000; in the great year of 1896, when prices were lower, at $482,000,000. It is difficult to appreciate what 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn signifies in quantity, but one may gain an idea of the magnitude of the amount if we can realize that a fleet of four thousand Oceanics would be required to float it.

Russian Crops Below the Average.

The winter and spring corn crop in Russia is estimated to be below the average. The yield of wheat is nearly 661,000,000 poods.

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

Girls Brighter Than Boys.

Professor W. E. Ashforth of Chattanooga university, after a careful study of 4600 school children, colored and white, declares that the number of bright girls in general greatly exceeds the number of bright boys, taken by grades. Professor Ashforth believes that this is no exception to what may be discovered in most schools throughout the country and he attributes the condition to the unguided freedom which many parents grant to boys. These influences tend to draw attention away from things which strengthen mentality, while the more severe requirements which are demanded by girls of society are giving girls the greater mental strength.

Silk Poplin House Dresses.

Silk poplins in beautiful bright colors are worn by the smartly gowned woman this season. A gown of gray blue and poplin is made with folds of the material coming over the shoulders and meeting in a point just above the waist. These folds outline a chemisette of ruched mousseline de soie. A bolero of lace fastens with three crystal and coral buttons, and a wide band of lace finishes the bottom of the skirt. The sleeves are perfectly plain. In soft, bright red poplin, with a bolero of cream lace and a ceinture of black velvet, this frock would be extremely smart. Of nut brown, with a chemisette of pale green silk or mousseline and creamy lace, is also charming for a house gown.

Women's Strength at Golf.

Golf has become so absorbing an interest to women as well as men that no seaside place seems to have much chance of success without really good links. Money spent on making and keeping up a course is about as well invested as it can be. Women occasionally make very fine golfers. Even if their driving powers are not so strong as men—and they sometimes prove to be so—their putting is often better; and the judgment bestowed on lofting shots beyond all praise. An old golfing instructor says that women seldom play a bold and showy game, but that they work clear of bunkers, hazards and long grass in a way that tells wonderfully in the scoring. He also declares with great gusto that 50 men lose their tempers when bunkered and chop wildly at the ball for one woman who makes this fatal mistake.—London Telegraph.

Fur Boleros, Collars and Muffs.

The fur bolero is to be a feature of the winter season and it is not quite as inconsistent as it sounds, as it meets in front, and though only waist long at the sides, dips below the vest in front and is adorned with revers and a splendid high collar. Some of them are very high and almost straight, others are fluted slightly, while the very newest have pointed or scalloped tops, and stole fronts that cross at the throat, making a very warm and comfortable chest protector. Some of these collars are lined with a different fur and luxurious neck pieces of fox, cinnamon, bear, sable and mink are lined with chinchilla, blue Persian (cat) or ermine. Muffs are huge. Sir Joshua, Romney and Mme. Lebrun, all of whom adored immense muffs, to judge from the number of these costly things they immortalized, would smile approvingly could they visit the furrier's just now and see the great muffs waiting for the winter girl to claim them. With the directoire hats these big muffs ought to look very picturesque.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A New Opening for Women.

Among the new avenues of livelihood which are opening up to women, that which is pre-eminently fitted for the gentlewoman is that of private secretary to some woman active in a career, either literary, social or philanthropic, who finds her duties greater than she can cope with single-handed. The requirements of the position are frequently in the actual possession of a well-educated, intelligent woman. In Washington they are perhaps more exacting than elsewhere, especially when a society woman is the employer. With the change of every administration women go there strangers to the peculiar requirements of their position, which, being official, places them in the very front ranks of the social life of the city. Hence, the demand has been for secretaries of superior qualifications. The secretary of one woman conspicuously identified with the present administration is herself a daughter of an ex-cabinet officer. Foremost among the attainments of a woman who would fill such a place should be a good, clear chirography. Furthermore, to be able to fill the office with that intelligence which demands a proportionately high salary she should know how to write any form of note that the requirements of good society might call for; should know how to accept or decline every form of invitation, and should possess a knowledge of an additional language, preferably French. A communication, if one lived up to the letter of good form, should be answered in the language in which it is delivered. In Washington many members of the diplomatic corps send out their invitations in the court language, French. There is also an extensive system of bookkeeping pertaining to the duties of private secretary. There is a visiting list to be kept, with the dates of calls made and those returned; a record of dinners, luncheons and evening functions given, and a similar record of those to which invitations have been received, with an additional note to be made of acceptances and regrets.—Woman's Home Companion.

Care of the Feet.

A good deal of needless pain and often of positive ill-health is caused by neglecting to take proper care of the feet. If they are allowed to become uncomfortable exercise is at once difficult, and the general health suffers from the want of it. A troublesome corn or an ingrowing toe nail may be a small thing in itself, but it is often enough to cause a general lowering of the strength, and to pave the way to a severe illness. Even if there were no possibility of such serious result, it would be worth while to take such care of our feet as to enable them to carry us through life with as little trouble as possible.

The great point to be observed in the care of the feet is absolute cleanliness. The hands, being exposed to the air and sight are frequently washed, for we see that they are dirty, but it is often considered that a weekly or bi-weekly washing of the feet is sufficient. Now, the result of shutting up the feet in close fitting boots, which are necessarily deficient in ventilation, is that they become tender, and corns are formed very readily. The feet perspire as much as any part of the body, and unless this perspiration is removed, it accumulates, especially between the toes, and being poisonous waste matter, it sets up irritation, soreness and cracks.

Tender feet will be all the better if salt, (either common or sea salt) be added to the daily washing water, and when tired with walking a little ammonia will be found wonderfully refreshing, as well as cleansing. It is a good plan to powder the feet well with boracic acid after washing and drying them, and if there is any little soreness between the toes to place between them a tuft of cotton wool dipped in the powder.

For corns, both hard and soft, castor oil is an excellent remedy. First soak the feet in warm water, and in the case of hard corns, remove as much of the dry, horny cuticle as possible without causing pain or bleeding, and then take a piece of linen or cotton wool, saturated in the oil and sprinkled over with boracic powder and apply it to the corn. Cover it with a piece of gutta percha tissue or oil silk, or it will soil the stocking and shoe when these are put on. Persevere with this remedy for a few days, and though it may not effect a cure it will often prevent all inconvenience from the corns for months together.

Fashion Notes.

More real lace will be worn during the winter season than ever before.

The small, chic toque in vogue is almost a replica of one worn two years since.

After the craze for gray has subsided what shall we look for? Brown is about due.

All over jackets are very smart over white or light colored frocks, with taffeta girdles and lawn, mull or taffeta hats.

There is no end of fancy shirt waists this season to wear with tailor-made coats and skirts of cloth, tweed and cheviot.

White, which has been so very popular all through the summer, still seems likely to remain in high favor, even during the winter months.

The new fringes are very attractive. They vary in width from one to twelve inches, and are made of silk, beads or chenille, separately or combined.

The foulards shown in the stores are figured, many of them, in contrasting colors. Taffetas in stripes and checks, in black and white and in brighter shades are very pretty and make very trim looking waists.

As to lining, heavy but soft silk is used this season, rather than taffeta for the skirts, and the best tailors use stout satin to line the waists with, as it has the advantage of sliding on easily over any kind of a waist.

A novelty is a short, tight overskirt that ends above the knees. This is cut the same length front and back and with a straight edge. It is not particularly graceful, but has a smart appearance on a certain kind of cloth gown.

One of the new fads is the wearing of coral. This pretty but old-fashioned stone, once a favorite for children, particularly for necklaces and bracelets, now bids fair to become popular with the smartest of toilets. Any possible chance of economy in this line is dispelled by the fashion of setting them round with diamonds.

It has been estimated that the English people use an average of eight matches each person per day, and annually over 1,700,000,000,000.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Small Annoyances—We Should Strive to Overcome the Troubles of Life—With the Help of God's Grace Petty Grievances Become Blessings.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This sermon by Dr. Talmage deals with a subject which appeals to all classes and conditions of men. His text is Deuteronomy vii., 20, "The Lord thy God will send the hornet."

In my text the hornet flies out on its mission. It is a species of wasp, swift in its motion and violent in its sting. Its touch is torture to man or beast. We have all seen the cattle run bellowing under the cut of its lancet. In boyhood we used to stand cautiously looking at the globular nest hung from the tree branch, and while we were looking at the wonderful covering we were struck with something that sent us shrieking away. The hornet goes in swarms. It has captains over hundreds, and twenty of them alighting on one man will produce certain death.

My friends, when we are assaulted by great behemoths of trouble we become chivalric, and we assault them. We get on the high mettled steed of our courage, and we make a cavalry charge at them, and if God be with us we come out stronger and better than when we went in. But alas for these insectile annoyances of life, these foes too small to shoot, these things without any avoirdupois weight, the gnats and the midges and the flies and the wasps and the hornets! In other words, it is the small, stinging annoyances of our life which drive us out and use us up. In the best conditioned life for some grand and glorious purpose God has sent the hornet.

I remark, in the first place, that these small, stinging annoyances may come in the shape of a nervous organization. People who are prostrated under typhoid fevers or with broken bones get plenty of sympathy, but who pities anybody that is nervous? The doctors say and the family say and everybody says, "Oh, she's only a little nervous; that's all!" The sound of a heavy foot, the harsh clearing of a throat, a discord in music, a want of harmony between the shawl and the glove on the same person, a curt answer, a passing slight, the wind from the east, any one of ten thousand annoyances, opens the door for the hornet. The fact is that the vast majority of the people in this country are overworked, and their nerves are the first to give out. A great multitude are under the strain of Leyden, who, when he was told by his physician that if he did not stop working while he was in such poor physical health he would die, responded, "Doctor, whether I live or die, the wheel must keep going round." These sensitive persons of whom I speak have a bleeding sensitiveness. The flies love to light on anything raw; and these people are like the Canaanites spoken of in the text or in the context—they have a very thin covering and are vulnerable at all points. "And the Lord sent the hornet."

Again, the small insect annoyances may come to us in the shape of friends and acquaintances who are always saying disagreeable things. There are some people you cannot be with for half an hour but you feel cheered and comforted. Then there are other people you cannot be with for five minutes before you feel miserable. They do not mean to disturb you, but they sting you to the bone. They gather up all the yarn which the gossips spin and retail it. They gather up all the adverse criticisms about your person, about your business, about your home, about your church, and they make your ear the funnel into which they pour it. They laugh heartily when they tell you, as though it were a good joke, and you laugh, too—outside.

The small insect annoyances of life sometimes come in the shape of local physical trouble which does not amount to a positive prostration, but which bothers you when you want to feel the best. Perhaps it is a sick headache which has been the plague of your life, and you appoint some occasion of mirth or sociality or usefulness, and when the clock strikes the hour you cannot make your appearance. Perhaps the trouble is between the ear and the forehead in the shape of a neuralgic twinge. Nobody can see it or sympathize with it, but just at the time when you want your intellect clearest and your disposition brightest you feel a sharp, keen, disconcerting thrust. "The Lord sent the hornet."

Perhaps these small insect annoyances will come in the shape of a domestic irritation. The parlor and the kitchen do not always harmonize. To get good service and keep it is one of the great questions of the country. Sometimes it may be the arrogance and inconsiderateness of employers; but, whatever be the fact, we all admit there are these insect annoyances winging their way out from the culinary department. If the grace of God be not in the heart of the housekeeper, she cannot maintain her equilibrium. The men come home at night and hear the story of these annoyances and say, "Oh, these home troubles are very little things!" They are small, small as wasps, but they sting. Martha's nerves were all unstrung when she rushed in asking Christ to scold Mary, and there are tens of thousands of women who are dying, stung to death by these pestiferous domestic annoyances. "The Lord sent the hornet."

These small insect disturbances may also come in the shape of business irritations. There are men here who went through the 24th of September, 1869, and the panics of 1873 and of 1893 without losing their balance who are every day unhorsed by little annoyances—a clerk's ill manners, or a blot of ink on a bill of lading, or the extravagance of a partner who overdraws his account or the underselling by a business rival, or the whispering of store confidences in the street, or the making of some little bad debt which was against your judgment, but you wanted to please somebody else.

It is not the panics that kill the merchants. Panics come only once in ten or twenty years. It is the constant din of these everyday annoyances which is sending so many of our best merchants into nervous dyspepsia and paralysis and the grave. When our national commerce fell flat on its face, these men stood up and felt almost defiant, but their life is going away now under the swarm of these pestiferous annoyances. "The Lord sent the hornet."

The naturalist tells us that a wasp sometimes has a family of 20,000 wasps, and it does seem as if every annoyance of your life brooded a million. By the help of God, to-day I want to show you the other side. The hornet is of no use? Oh, yes! The naturalist tells us they are very important in the world's economy. They kill spiders, and they clear the atmosphere. And I really believe God sends the annoyances of our life upon us to kill the spiders of the soul and to clear the atmosphere of our skies.

These annoyances are sent on us, I think, to wake us up from our lethargy. There is nothing that makes a man so lively as a nest of "yellow jackets," and I think that these annoyances are intended to persuade us of the fact that this is not a world for us to stop in. If we had a bed of everything that was attractive and soft and easy, what would we want of heaven? We think that the hollow tree sends the hornet, or we may think that the devil sends the hornet. I want to correct your opinion "The Lord sent the hornet."

Then I think these annoyances come on us to cultivate our patience. In the gymnasium you find upright parallel bars with holes over each other for pegs to be put in. Then the gymnast take a peg in each hand, and he begins to climb, one inch at a time or two inches, and getting his strength cultivated, reaches after awhile the ceiling. And it seems to me that these annoyances in life are a moral gymnasium, each worriment a peg with which we are to climb higher and higher in Christian attainment. We all love to see patience, but it cannot be cultivated in fair weather. Patience is a child of the storm. If you had everything desirable and there was nothing more to get, what would you want with patience? The only time to cultivate it is when you are lied about and sick and half dead.

"Oh," you say, "if I only had the circumstances of some well to do man I would be patient too." You might as well say, "If it were not for this water, I would swim," or, "I could shoot this gun if it were not for the cartridge." When you stand chin deep in annoyances is the time for you to swim out toward the great headlands of Christian attainment, so as to "know Christ and the power of His resurrection and to have fellowship with His sufferings."

Nothing but the furnace will ever burn out of us the clinker and the slag. I have formed this theory in regard to small annoyances and vexations. It takes just so much trouble to fit us for usefulness and for heaven. The only question is whether we shall take it in the bulk or pulverized and granulated. Here is one man who takes it in the bulk. His back is broken or his eyesight put out, or some other awful calamity befalls him, while the vast majority of people take the thing piecemeal. Which way would you rather have it? Of course, in piecemeal Better have five aching teeth than one broken jaw, better ten fly blisters than an amputation, better twenty squalls than one cyclone. There may be a difference of opinion as to allopathy and homœopathy, but in this manner of trouble I like homœpathic doses, small pellets of annoyance rather than some knock-down dose of calamity. Instead of the thunderbolt give us the hornet. If you have a bank, you would a great deal rather that fifty men would come in with checks less than $100 than to have two depositors come in the same day, each wanting his $10,000. In this latter case you cough and look down to the floor and you look up to the ceiling before you look into the safe. Now, my friends, would you not rather have these small drafts of annoyance on your bank of faith than some all staggering demand upon your endurance? But remember that little as well as great annoyances equally require you to trust in Christ for succor and for deliverance from impatience and irritability. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is staid on Thee."

I go into a sculptor's studio and see him shaping a statue. He has a chisel in one hand and a mallet in the other, and he gives a very gentle stroke—click, click, click! I say, "Why don't you strike harder?" "Oh," he replies, "that would shatter the statue. I can't do it that way. I must do it this way." So he works on, and after awhile the features come out, and everybody that enters the studio is charmed and fascinated. Well, God has your soul under process of development, and it is the little annoyances and vexations of life that are chiseling out your immortal nature. It is click, click, click! I wonder why some great providence does not come and with one stroke prepare you for heaven. Ah, no! God says that is not the way, and so He keeps on by strokes of little vexations until at last you shall be a glad spectacle for angels and for men.

A returned missionary told me that a company of adventurers rowing up the Ganges, were stung to death by flies that infest that region at certain seasons. The earth has been strewed with the carcasses of men slain by insect annoyances. The only way to get prepared for the great trouble of life is to conquer these small troubles. What would you say of a soldier who refused to load his gun or to go into the conflict because it was only a skirmish, saying: "I am not going to expend my ammunition on a skirmish. Wait until there comes a general engagement and then you will see how courageous I am and what battling I will do?" The general would say to such a man, "If you are not faithful in a skirmish, you would be nothing in a general engagement." And I have to tell you, O Christian men, if you cannot apply the principles of Christ's religion on a small scale you will never be able to apply them on a large scale. If I had my way with you, I would have you possess all possible worldly prosperity. I would have you each one a garden, a river flowing through it, geraniums and shrubs on the sides and the grass and flowers as beautiful as though the rainbow had fallen. I would have you a house, a splendid mansion, and the beds should be covered with upholstery dipped in the setting sun. I would have every hall in your house set with statues and statuettes, and then I would have the four quarters of the globe pour in all their luxuries on your table, and you should have forks of silver and knives of gold, inlaid with diamonds and amethysts. Then you should each one of you have the finest horses and your pick of the equipages of the world. Then I would have you live 150 years, and you should not have a pain or an ache until the last breath.

"Not each one of us?" you say. Yes, each one of you. "Not to your enemies?" Yes. The only difference I would make with them would be that I would put a little extra gilt on their walls and a little extra embroidery on their slippers. But, you say, "Why does not God give us all these things?" Ah! I bethink myself. He is wiser. It would make fools and sluggards of us if we had our way. No man puts his best picture in the portico or vestibule of his house. God meant this world to be only the vestibule of heaven, that great gallery of the universe toward which we are aspiring. We must not have it too good in this world or we would want no heaven.

Polycarp was condemned to be burned to death. The stake was planted. He was fastened to it. The fagots were placed around him, the fires kindled, but history tells us that the flames bent outward like the canvas of a ship in a stout breeze, so that the flames, instead of destroying Polycarp, were only a wall between him and his enemies. They had actually to destroy him with the poniard. The flames would not touch him. Well, my hearer, I want you to understand that by God's grace the flames of trial, instead of consuming your soul, are only going to be a wall of defense and a canopy of blessing. God is going to fulfill to you the blessings and the promises, as He did to Polycarp. "When thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned." Now you do not understand, but you shall know hereafter. In heaven you will bless God even for the hornet.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 15.

Subject: Esther Pleading For Her People, Esther viii., 3-8, 15-17—Golden Text: Psa. xxxvii., 5—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

CONNECTING LINKS. When Mordecai heard of the terrible decree which ordered the death of all his people he was filled with grief. He sent a copy of the decree to Esther and asked her to intercede with the king that the calamity might be averted. The king was a fickle-minded, despotic ruler, and Esther had not been in his presence for thirty days. It was therefore a great risk for her to venture into his presence, lest her life be taken. In attempting to save her people the queen must risk everything—her position, her husband, her wealth, her life. She must attempt by the mere weight of personal influence to reverse the decrees of an empire that prided itself on having unalterable laws; and she must do this against the influence of Haman, the king's favorite—the most powerful subject in the kingdom and the enemy of her people. She must make it known to the king that she was of the despised race whose lives were in danger. Before Esther could enter upon this important mission and encounter the danger connected with such an act, she proclaimed a fast among her people in Shushan, and she and her maidens also fasted and prayed. Then she said she would go on and do her best to save her people, though it should cost her life. At the end of the fast Esther dressed herself in her queenly apparel and came before the king. He received her kindly and asked what her petition might be, promising to grant it. She merely made request that the king and Haman attend a banquet which she should prepare for them. Read of Haman's joy over this honor, and of his plan to hang Mordecai; of the king's sleepless night, and his plan to reward Mordecai for his former kindness in sparing his life—in chapters 5 and 6. In chapter 7 the scene at the second feast or banquet is recorded. Here Esther made known the plan of Haman to destroy the Jews. Then the anger of the king was turned upon Haman and he ordered that he be hanged upon the gallows he had prepared for Mordecai. Then the house of Haman was given to Esther, and the ring which had been given to Haman the king gave to Mordecai. Esther placed Mordecai (her cousin) over the house of Haman.

3. "Esther spake yet again." The wicked Haman was out of the way, and the favor of the king was turned to Esther and Mordecai, yet the decree was not recalled. This Esther would entreat the king to do ere the day came for the execution. "Fell down at his feet....besought him with tears." This was the manner and posture of a suppliant. Her work was not done until her people were saved from danger.

4. "The king held out the golden sceptre." In token that her request was accepted and that she needed no longer to maintain the humble attitude of a suppliant.

5. "Reverse the letters devised by Haman." It may be supposed that Ahasuerus hesitated in this perplexing case, as not knowing how to extricate himself with credit from so great a difficulty, and as reluctant to proclaim to all the world the folly into which he has been seduced. But Esther, with great discretion, avoided every intimation that the king himself had issued the decree, and expressed herself as if it had been not only Haman's device but altogether his work, as though the edict had been forged by him.

6. "How can I endure." She does not urge the innocence of the Jews, but only pleads their affinity to her.

8. "Write ye also for the Jews....the writing which is written may no man reverse." "According to the Persian constitution the former edict could not be revoked; hence they could not repeal the decree, but provide an antidote." However strange and even ridiculous this mode of procedure may appear, it was the only one which from the peculiarities of court etiquette in Persia could be adopted.

15. "Mordecai went out....in royal apparel." But a few days before, Mordecai was in sackcloth and all the Jews in sorrow; now Mordecai is in purple, and the Jews in joy. The royal apparel either belonged to his place, or the king appointed it to him as a favorite. A dress of blue and white was held in great estimation among the Persians, so that Mordecai, whom the king delighted to honor, was in fact arrayed in the royal dress and insignia. "Shushan rejoiced." The people were sensible of their advantage in the preferment of Mordecai, and looked for better times when so good a man was in power. When the wicked perish there is shouting; when the righteous are in authority the people rejoice. Haman was too proud to be popular; few lamented his fall. There was popular respect for Mordecai.

16. "The Jews had light, gladness, joy, honor." The decree that could not be countermanded was erased, and the Jews saved from destruction. Ever since then they have kept the fast of Purim on the the 13th and 14th of Adar (about March 1st) in memory of these days. The whole history wrought good in the character of the Jews and proclaimed their religion and their God. The Jews were content with being permitted to defend their lives. When the decree went out under the king's seal in favor of the Jews it would be understood that he held their lives precious, and as far as possible would spare them, though "it laid him under the necessity of enacting a civil war in his own dominions, for both sides might take up arms by his authority, and yet against his authority."

17. "In every province....city." Not only in Shushan, but in all other places where the Jews resided, they entertained one another at their homes and feasted together, being full of joy at this alteration of their affairs. If they had not been threatened and in distress they had not had occasion for this extraordinary joy. Therefore are God's people sometimes made to sow in tears that they may reap in so much the more joy. "Many became Jews." Many of the Persians became proselytes to the Jewish religion, but that they were circumcised is not probable. It is likely, however, that they renounced idolatry and became worshipers of the true God. Such proselytes there were in all times, especially in the days of David and Solomon, when the affairs of the Jews were very prosperous. Haman thought to root out the Jews; but it proved that their numbers were greatly increased. It was seen that the strength of right and justice was with them. "Fear of the Jews fell on them." Haman's fate warned them of the Jews' power, and when they observed how wonderfully divine Providence had owned them and wrought for them in this critical juncture, they thought them great and those happy that were among them; therefore they came over to them, as was foretold. Zech. 8:23. Compare Deut. 33:29.

Dividends From Transvaal's Gold Mines.

The total amount paid in dividends by the gold-producing mines of the Transvaal was, in 1896, $7,450,000; in 1897, $13,500,000; and in 1898, $24,450,000.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SALTILLO.

Mrs. Hamilton, of Trough Creek, was a pleasant visitor to our town last week.

It is said Mrs. Senft is to have the soft spring water piped into her kitchen and pantry.

Russel Smyers sings the song of hope for the bright-eyed boy babe that has come to live with him.

The Grand Army Picnic at Ashman's grove, near Three Springs, Saturday a week ago was well attended.

It is said Rev. Dr. Feltwell, of Altoona, will open a series of meetings at Shirleysburg in the near future.

Creveling Drake and family, of Huntingdon, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. E. Senft, his mother-in-law.

Messrs. Frank Long and Howard Corbin left our town last week in search of employment. It is hoped they will meet with success.

Miss Elma Heeter, only daughter of our postmaster, has arrived home from a visit to Duquesne and Pittsburg and is now enjoying a course at the Saltillo Academy.

Miss Esther Greene, of Lewistown, is visiting her friends at this place and enjoying the scenes of her early childhood. Miss Esther is the picture of health and happiness.

Chestnuts are very scarce. It is said walnuts are trump this year and will command a good price. Let everyone prepare for the rigors of the coming winter by laying in a good supply of the black diamonds.

Mrs. K. M. Henderson has received a line of fashionable millinery and fine ribbons which she offers to the public at prices to suit the times. Hats well trimmed from one dollar up. Shoes and ladies gloves constantly kept in stock.

It is said H. T. Weaver is building an air shaft at the coal mine which he recently purchased. If Mr. Weaver could induce the P. R. R. Co. to run a branch road to his mine it certainly would be well for all hands as the coal is of first-class burning qualities, and said to be inexhaustible.

John Fisher and wife, of Lebanon, Tenn., visited Mrs. Fisher's mother, Mrs. Evaline Senft, at this place last week. Monday last they started for the City of Brotherly Love where they will visit at the residence of the family of Rev. Frederick Senft and view all that is handsome and worthy at the Export Exposition ere they return home.

Mrs. K. M. Henderson has a building situated in the "Diamond" of Saltillo which she offers for sale or rent. This property would make a first-class stand for any small business, having three good rooms upstairs and a large room back of a small store front—just ready for business. Terms of sale would be easy and made convenient to the right party.

LATTA GROVE.

J. H. Dell raised 150 bushels of buckwheat this season.

A coon and three polecats was the game bagged in a recent hunt by Elmer Bowman.

Mrs. Isaac Dell visited her daughter, Mrs. George David, near Mill Creek, last week,

Esco Walker has deposited at the postoffice an apple which measures fourteen inches in circumference and weighs twenty-two ounces.

William Sipe, of Yeagertown, is a visitor at the home of James Monihen. Mrs. Sipe has been with her parents at this place for some time. She is not in good health.

Mertie, a thirteen-year-old daughter of I. N. Quarry, packs fifty bunches of staves per day at the stave mill and finds time to help mother with the housework. Such a girl is a jewel.

Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

"Desperately Wicked."

["The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."]

We talk much about "victory over self."
Is self, then, sin?
Ah, me! There lurks not greater foe without
Than dwells within.

We gird us for life's conflict and go forth
Seeking our foe,
Nor dream that he has met and vanquished us
Long, long ago.

But we are proud, so slow to learn the truth
The Master taught—
That deadlier enemy to self than self
Mortal hath not.

Life's issues or of good or evil trend
Lie all within;
He who would not lift up holy hands must guard
His heart from sin.

Oh, Thou Eternal One, whose searching eye
Sees everywhere,
Burdened with conscious guilt, to Thee we come
In mute despair.

Cover our mortal weakness with Thy strength
And make us bold
To rid of every evil tendency
The heart's stronghold.

Thus, with life's fountain head made clean and pure,
Life shall be pure,
Nor can deceit or wickedness long vex
Heart so secure.

—Sarah L. Tenney in Christian Work.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Every bottle guaranteed.

How We Learn.

Great truths are dearly bought. The common truth,
Such as men give and take from day to day,
Comes in the common walk of easy life,
Blown by the careless wind across our way.

Bought in the market at the current price,
Bred of the smile, the jest, perchance the bowl,
It tells no tales of daring or of worth,
Nor pierces even the surface of a soul.

Great truths are greatly won, not found by chance
Nor wafted on the breath of summer dream,
But grasped in the great struggle of a soul,
Hard buffeting with adverse wind and stream.

Not in the general mart, 'mid corn and wine,
Not in the merchandise of gold and gems,
Not in the world's gay hall of midnight mirth,
Not 'mid the blaze of regal diadems,

But in the day of conflict, fear and grief,
When the strong hand of God, put forth in might,
Plows up the subsoil of the stagnant heart
And brings the imprisoned truth seed to the light.

Wrung from the troubled spirit in hard hours
Of weakness, solitude, perchance of pain,
Truth springs, like harvest, from the well plowed field,
And the soul feels it has not wept in vain.

—Bonar.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Rest.

O Christ, who givest rest, we come to Thee!
Thy voice calls sweetly o'er life's fretful sea,
And we are weary
With our journey dreary,
And Thou art waiting our sweet rest to be.

It is the rest of meekness and content.
Duty and discipline are heaven sent.
So sad souls, weary
With life's duties dreary,
Take from God's hand what He in love hath lent.

It is the rest that maketh burdens light,
Which takes the irk from care, from frost the blight.
And to souls weary,
With their weeping dreary,
It giveth joy songs in the darkest night.

O Christ, give Thou to us Thine own sweet rest!
Of all Thy precious gifts it is the best.
Then souls aweary,
With their failures dreary,
Shall take heart and renew their heavenly quest.

—David Farquharson.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

The Snow.

How fair and beautiful appears the snow,
Hanging like jewels on the leafless trees,
Which now stand motionless, unstirred by breeze
Or lightest breath of wind that heaven can blow!
Like wondrous picture does the grand earth show,
Painted by hand divine with marvelous ease,
As if it knew it could not fail to please,
And o'er each soul a rapturous transport throw.
Would that our lives might be as bright and pure
As is the snow that all things now infold!
Then would our destiny be no more obscure,
And hapless fate would lose her iron hold,
And man, with face that might high heaven allure,
Would tempt bright angels from their harps of gold.

—Christian Work.

AN AUTUMN OUTING.

Gettysburg, Luray, Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, Richmond and Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for an eleven-day personally-conducted tour to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Virginia Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, and the cities of Richmond and Washington to leave Pittsburg on Tuesday, October 19. The party will be in charge of a tourist agent and an experienced chaperon. A whole day will be spent on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, a carriage drive with lectures by an able guide being included in the ticket. Ample time will be allowed at Luray and Natural Bridge to view the wondrous natural formations, and at the Hot Springs two days will be spent. The season at this great Autumn resort in the beautiful mountains of Virginia will be at its height. At Richmond and Washington opportunities will be presented to visit all the points of interest under intelligent guidance.

The round-trip rate, including transportation, and parlor-car seat Pittsburg to Harrisburg, and sleeping-car berth Washington to Pittsburg; carriage drives, meals, hotel accommodations and guide fees, $70 from Pittsburg, $69 from Greensburg, $67.75 from Johnstown, $66.50 from Altoona, $65.50 from Huntingdon, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-27-4t

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 30 days. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

BOARDERS WANTED.—The undersigned will furnish boarding for three or four men at reasonable rates. Will also do laundry work. Mrs. A. M. Fisher.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street

RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches,

Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his tenant house adjoining the Mapleton station on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899,

commencing at one o'clock P. M., the following personal property, to wit:

Invalids adjustable Reclining chair, small book case, childs chair, sled, globe, 2 pairs wool blankets, 4 counterpanes, 6 quilts, 9 haps, 2 feather beds and slips, one pair pillows, 1 pillow, silk piano cover, silk slumber robe, silk muffler, gent's shawl, 3 stand covers, 2 lap robes, 30 pillow cases, 7 bolster cases, 2 sets pillow shams, 17 napkins, 3 tidies, 6 sets doilies, 6 lamp mats, 5 small sheets, 15 sheets, 8 linen table cloths, 21 towels, splasher, wall pocket, clothes pins and bag, pictures and frames, wall ornaments, mantle set and ornaments, toilet bottles and vases, water set, ornamented china, finger bowl, cuspadore, bird cage, 3 hand saws, brace, bits, wrenches, chisels, hammers, hatchet, calipers, set draughting tools, tool chest, lot of tools, construction and builders' sets, 2 pairs skates, 2 pairs roller skates, tree ornaments, children's toys and games, etc., etc. Also

209 Volumes

of the choicest works of English and American literature, several volumes of novels, children's books, music and music books, etc.

Complete catalogued lists of the above mentioned 209 volumes may be had by addressing the undersigned. The above goods are being sold as the property of George A. Miller for storage and expenses.

This sale will be continued each evening until goods are sold. The linen will be sold the afternoon of October 25th.

Also at the same time I will sell a lot of shoemakers' lasts and tools.

Terms Cash. M. L. REX,
Oct. 2, 1899. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Proud the Wife
who crowns her table
with bread made from
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR
It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers. Ask dealers for it.

This flour for sale by Jno. G. Gillam and A. B. Gillam, Mapleton, Pa. Try a sack.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00
- Blue Serge Suit -
$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 11, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00	
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35	
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....	
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....	

	D'ly A.M	D'ly A. M.	D'ly A. M.	D'ly A. M.	D'ly P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	PM.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly A.M.	D'ly A. M.	D'ly A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

ESTRAY—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Union township, on August 17, 1899, three sheep—ewes. Owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

WILLIAM CHILCOTE.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 12, 1899.

Fifty Years Hence.

Philadelphia Record.

"I was born a century too soon," sighed an electric light man yesterday, "for I have just conjured up a beautiful vision which I have no doubt will be realized in years to come. Within the next half century I predict that artificial lighting will be so powerful and inexpensive that it will wipe out the demarcations of day and night. Darkness, you know, is one of the forces of nature against which civilization wages war. It facilitates crime, it impedes travel, and it arbitrarily limits human exertion. At no great distant time darkness will be thoroughly conquered and the cities will be flooded with a light that will make every vocation of life as easy and practicable at one hour as another. In this latitude night is the best time to work—especially during summer. The temperature is generally cool and there is no danger from the sun. I predict that in 1950 the streets of our city will be deserted at noon, except for a few mid-day roysterers or policemen carrying sunshades. Respectable folks will be asleep resting up for the night's work."

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

One as Good as a Thousand.

One positive promise of the Lord on any particular subject is as good as a thousand, and the Lord is just as sure to fulfill that promise as though it was repeated over and over again. We do not need, even from each other, a number of promises on the same subject. This is especially true in matters of religious experience. One positive promise of heart purity, if there were but one in the whole Bible, is as good as a thousand, and yet the Lord, in order to impress this subject upon our minds, has given us hundreds of promises bearing on the subject. We do well to collect these promises and keep them in our minds. And yet we will bear in mind that if there were but one promise the Lord would hold Himself bound to fulfill that one just as fully as though the promises were more numerous. Let us get hold of one good promise in every matter of religious experience, and let us hold on to it just as tenaciously as though we had a hundred.—Christian Standard.

Sunshine.

"Sun of my soul, thou Saviour dear," is a line that ought to be said or sung every hour of the Christian's life. Some good people are the prey of naturally despondent temperaments. Such need a double supply of grace and must pray for it. So must they whose digestion is weak and whose nerves are oversensitive. The worries of business or household cares, the loss of sleep or the derangement of the bodily machinery, puts such Christian folks under a cloud pretty often. Today they sing like larks—tomorrow the barometer goes down, and they are in the dumps again. Such people should look after their bodily health as a spiritual duty. Moreover, they should keep their Christian faith where it would not be exposed to every east wind or drenched to death by every shower that falls. Keep a good supply of tonic Bible texts within reach, and take them freely the next time that an ague fit comes on.—Rev. T. L. Cuyler.

Religion With Trimmings.

Many church members turn up in Sunday clothing at popular conventions and for all dress parade occasions, but when there is a real battle with evil to be fought they are missing. As one has well said, "The tendency in our day is to take our religion with too many trimmings."—D. W. Whittle.

—Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E. R. Gamble, Vernon, Texas, says, "It relieved me from the start and cured me. It is now my everlasting friend." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

God Stays the Waves.

In sailing o'er life's troubled sea
Along the way rough storms may be;
The waves may dash, the winds may blow
Upon thy bark while here below,
Yet a hush'd voice comes soft and low,
"The waters shall not o'er thee flow."

When troubles come and dark the way,
When anxious care fills all the day,
When, sad and worn, you long for rest,
Lean close, dear heart, on Jesus' breast.
Yet a hush'd voice comes soft and low,
"The waters shall not o'er thee flow."

Oh, fearful heart, the storm will cease!
Some day you'll reach that port of peace
Where all the tears are wiped away,
Where not a cloud obscures the day;
Sweet comes the voice, "You now can see
God staid the waves from over thee."

—John L. Newkirk.

—Joseph Stockford, Hodgdon, Me., healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Thomas E. Orbison to Martha J. Templeton, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $80.

Henry K. Krider and wife to Elmer E. Houck, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $25.

Henry K. Krider to Elmer E. Houck, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $1500.

David M. Gipple to Harry W. Cree, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $300.

David B. Price and wife to Jennie Hildebran, property in Mount Union. Consideration $645.

Edith V. Bare to William G. Ewing, property in Mount Union. Consideration $10.

Jennie Hildebrand and husband to William E. Weller, property in Mount Union. Consideration $575.

Josephine C. Boyer, executrix, to Rev. George D. Penepacker and wife, property in Penn township. Consideration $2000.

Philip Bollinger and wife to J. C. Crownover, property in Shirley township. Consideration $400.

Louisa Myers et al., administrators, to Wm. H. Brewster, property in Shirleysburg. Consideration $510.

B. F. Godard, Clerk O. C., et al. to James H. Carberry and Simon Carberry, property in Lincoln township. Consideration $500.

—President King, Farmers' Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Marriage Licenses.

Asbury Sneath, Mount Union, and Lydia Moore, Huntingdon.

Ira D. Grove, Orbisonia, and Emma M. Ramsey, Rockhill.

—"When our boys are almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Argyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

General Superintendence.

We occasionally hear the desire expressed that our bishops may be districted and given charge over a specified diocese so as to become better known to the people and more efficient in caring for the work. To such wishers we commend a study of the map of our church territory and the movements of our bishops in supervising our worldwide work. Bishop Warren is in South America. He visits the western coast, crosses the Andes to Buenos Ayres and the eastern stations, and goes thence to Europe. He surveys the continental field of South America. Bishop McCabe has been carefully superintending and inspecting our missions in Mexico. Bishop Walden returns to Europe for a second years' round of the conferences in Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Bulgaria, Sweden, Norway and Denmark. Bishop Hartzell is touring Africa from Liberia, Kongo, Angola, Rhodesia to Inhambane. Bishop Thoburn is ever busy in India. Bishop Cranston has gone to the orient for two years of hard labor in China, Japan and Korea.

—The "Plow Boy Preacher," Rev. J. Kirkman, Belle Rive, Ill., says: "After suffering from bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Consolidation.

Industrial affairs tend rapidly toward concentration in trusts. Properly handled, this tendency may be most valuable.

Religious work is tending toward cooperation if not consolidation. It makes for economy of effort and avoids waste. It need not arouse pride or antagonism. It has been of value in many ways to make the topics for League, Christian Endeavor and Baptist union uniform. The same is true of international Sunday school lessons. Uniformity has aided the publishing houses to give better helps and has stimulated study, interchange of thought and new investigation.

Tempted Again.

Tempted again! Is there no earthly height
The soul may reach above the realms of sin,
Beyond the mists which cloud the heavenly light,
And where temptation cannot enter in?

Tempted again! Alas, how vain the thought
That mortal feet could tread a way so sure,
Where all the cunning arts of evil wrought
Fail in their power to charm with subtle lure.

Think not to tread a secret, chosen path,
And shut out weakness, sorrow, pain and sin;
Go face the tempter till he pales with wrath,
Seeing the victory that he may not win.

Tempted again! But; oh, how sweet the thought,
Beyond Thy strength temptation cannot be!
He who was tempted knows how sin is wrought,
Beyond thy strength He will not suffer thee.

—Leila S. Frost.

—"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Fackler, of the Micanopy (Fla.) *Hustler*." It cured his family of La Grippe and saves thousands from pneumonia bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A Great Blanket Sale

William Reed & Son will have a great blanket sale

Friday Afternoon, October 13th,

BEGINNING AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP.

160 Pairs Cotton Blankets at 44 cents a pair.
20 Pairs Cotton Blankets at 65 cents a pair.
20 Pairs Cotton Blankets, $1.25, reduced to 98 cents a pair.
12 Pairs 10-4 Cotton and Wool Blankets at $1.50 a pair.
36 Pairs 10-4 All Wool Blanket at $3.00 a pair.
36 Pairs 11-4 All Wool Blankets at $4.00 a pair.
30 Pairs 11-4 All Wool Blankets, cheap at $5.00, for $4.50.
30 Pairs 12-4 All Wool Blankets, cheap at $6.00, for $5.00.

344 Pairs in all.

The above are all very good value, are remarkably cheap and will sell readily. In order to give our customers from the country an equal chance at the above goods, the sale will not begin until one o'clock in the afternoon. We want our customers from the country to come to our special sales as you will find it will pay you. ☞ Do not miss this sale.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 10c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at **$35.00**
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as **24.00**
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake **55.00**
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity..... **75.00**

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)..... **$16.50**
Washing machines..... **2.75**
Cook stoves..... **$11.00** to **19.50**

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A man's teeth must be in good condition or he cannot enlist in the army.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Maine averages an accidental death for each day in the year.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Russia consumes on an average no less than 7,000,000 tons of liquid fuel a year.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

New Yorkers, it is estimated, spend more than $4,000,000 a week for food.

"What's in a Name?"

Everything, when you come to medicines. A sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's, because of the peculiar combination, proportion and process by which Hood's possesses merit peculiar to itself, and by which it cures when all other medicines fail. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, that tired feeling, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

CARTER'S INK
It's good enough for Uncle Sam and it's good enough for you.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Transatlantic Telephony.

There has been a great deal of talk about transatlantic telephony, and, while the problem is of vast difficulty, it does not seem entirely impossible of solution. In a recent paper, though, Mr. Spencer has pointed out that since the minimum difference in time between any parts of the United States and Europe is five hours, the business days do not overlap. Hence, the day's work is practically over in England, for example, before it begins in New York.

This, of course, works immensely against the value of the transatlantic telephone, but not more so than another consideration—that of cost. Assuming the cable to cost $5,000,000, and depreciation, repairs, interest, etc., to amount to the modest total of ten per cent., then, with two hours of actual use per day (all that reasonably could be hoped for), the rate for conversation would have to be over $7 per minute for the plant to pay expenses.—Electrical Review.

Why the Sailors Went Dry.

Louis, an old sea dog from Austria, who has sailed the briny deep from Baffin's Bay to No Man's Land, enjoys comparing his present position in the American marine service to that he once occupied when sailing in an East Indian ship from Liverpool to Calcutta. The vessel had been becalmed and the water supply ran short during a terrible hot spell. The crew had to exist on mouldy sea biscuits, while the captain, a big bully of an Englishman, lived in luxury. The crew did not object to this until one day, when every man was almost prostrated by the heat and lack of sufficient water, they discovered that the captain, knowing the sufferings of the men, had been taking baths daily in fresh water in a tub in his cabin. Almost an open mutiny broke out, and a squad of the tars, headed by Louis, was sent aft to see the captain about getting some more drinking water.

He told the captain frankly that they knew of his taking baths daily in his cabin in fresh water, and that every instinct of humanity dictated that he should forego his fresh water baths until he reached port and gave the crew the water which he would otherwise have used for his ablutions. The captain became livid with rage at the "audacity" of the men.

"What!" he shouted. "You blooming lubbers want to take away from me my morning tub! Not ye, says I. I cawn't do without me tub, so I cawn't, ye know. Do ye think I can give ye all the drinkin' water ye want? Not me, says I. Get out o' here."

That evening he gave each man an extra half pint of water, but he had a fresh water bath each morning, nevertheless.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Starting a Cocoanut Grove.

It is not difficult to start a cocoanut grove in Porto Rico. The only things needed are the land and the nuts. The nuts are laid upon the top of the ground, a few inches apart. The air there is very moist, and after a short time each nut sends out a sprout from one of the little eyes at its ends. The sprout grows up into the air, and at the same time a root shoots out of its base down into the ground. Within a few months the sprout has grown as high as a table. The root is now broken off and the sprout and nut are planted where the tree is to stand. The nut is buried about six inches in the earth, the sprout remaining above. The earth is now pressed tightly down over the nut, and the planting is done.

The trees there have been set out irregularly. They should be planted about fifteen feet apart, or just about as far as the trees of our peach orchards. This will give 193 trees per acre. They begin to bear at five years, and need practically no cultivation. Grass can be sown in a cocoanut orchard and cattle pastured upon it. Such an orchard in full bearing would produce, with the present facilities for shipment, $193 per acre, with no other labor than the gathering and shipping of the fruit.

The cocoanuts ripen all the year round. They drop off themselves when ripe, and the men go daily from tree to tree to pick up the nuts. Each nut has a thick green husk upon it. This is torn off, and the nuts then look as we see them in our stores.—Frank G. Carpenter, in the Washington Star.

EVERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice. "I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes MRS. GEO. BAINBRIDGE, Morea, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and leucorrhœa, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN

MRS. SUSIE J. WEAVER, 1821 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruation, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me."

MRS. M. BAUMANN, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

Queen Issues a Proclamation Summoning Parliament and Troops.

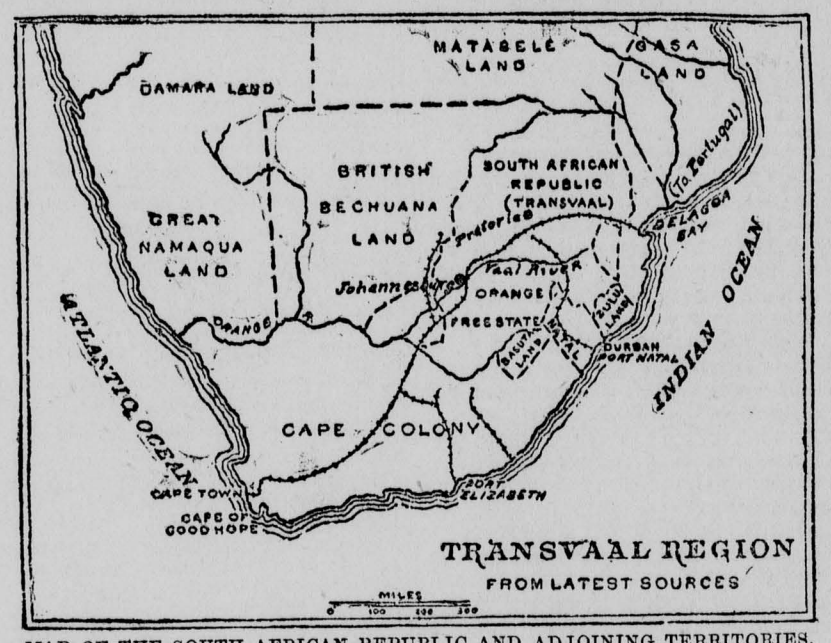
EXTENSIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS

Boers Convinced That Their Independence is Assailed, While Great Britain Believes That Her Sovereignty in South Africa is Menaced—Estimate of the Opposing Forces—Parliament to Act.

LONDON (By Cable).—Her Majesty in Privy Council at Balmoral a few days ago assented to the calling of Parliament, the mobilization of the Reserves and the continuance in the army of all soldiers now serving who in ordinary circumstances would be entitled to discharge or transfer to the Reserve. A royal proclamation in accordance with these decisions has been signed. The War Office announced that under the proclamation calling out the Reserves 25,000 men will be summoned.

Great Britain will not make a formal declaration of war against what she considers a dependent nation, the process being a mere issue of orders to the military forces to restore the state of sovereignty which she alleges originally existed.

Were England similarly at loggerheads with a power recognized by her as her equal, pride and precedent would some time ago have compelled her to break off diplomatic intercourse. It is this legend of suzerainty that enables her to palaver without loss of self-respect, and, at the same time, to run a good chance of placing the onus of beginning hostilities upon the Boers, or, failing that, to delay action until she has in the field a sufficient force to overrun the Transvaal.



MAP OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC AND ADJOINING TERRITORIES.

The Boers are thoroughly convinced that their freedom is menaced, and England is convinced that her supremacy in South Africa is threatened. This constitutes an impasse, against which pacific measures can scarcely be effective.

The garrisoning and fortifying of Kimberley, South Africa, are completed. The streets are barricaded, and a perfect system of mines has been laid. Two armored trains are at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the first of which carries a searchlight, while the sides of the other cars are loopholed. Each train is complete in itself and carries its own provisions. Experiments with lyddite in the mines prove that it is an extremely powerful explosive.

A fair notion of the great scale of Great Britain's preparations can be gained from the semi-official statement that for the transport of the army corps about seventy ships of from 2000 to 4000 tons burden are required, not including a score or more of transports already on the way to the Cape. If these vessels effectively disembark their cargoes of men, horses and equipment within five weeks from their date of sailing the programme will have fulfilled the forecasts of the most optimistic British military experts.

If all the troops are able to take their places as component parts of the army corps by the end of November they will have done, according to the best available opinion, remarkably well. The disembarking of General Shafter's army from its thirty-seven transports is not forgotten by British officers. Although the vessels employed in the Cape service are of considerably larger average tonnage than those which carried the Americans to Santiago de Cuba, the Admiralty, in accordance with the existing regulations, is supplying them all and taking complete charge from water's edge to water's edge.

Although the army corps being sent out is a matter of pre-eminent military interest, the troops already on the scene of probable action constitute no insignificant body. The original Cape garrison was 9000 men, and this has been increased by 4500. The arrival of 12,000 men at the Cape makes the approximate total of British troops in South Africa, before the arrival of the army corps, 25,500. These troops do not include the irregular forces, the Cape Mounted Rifles, the Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown Volunteers, the Natal Police, the Durban Light Infantry, the Australian force nor the regular naval brigade.

The cape squadron now includes ten war ships, all heavily manned, and the British first class protected cruisers Terrible and Powerful will soon arrive, enabling the navy to land a brigade of about two thousand men.

Attempts to estimate the opposing forces of the Transvaal and its ally, the Orange Free State, with perhaps a sprinkling of natives, are hopeless, although calculations range from twenty thousand upward.

The Boer ranks will certainly include a number of Irishmen and of former officers of the German army.

It is said the Boers will adopt the policy they adopted in 1881, when ten sharpshooters were detailed out of each company to pick off the British officers.

A Tornado in the West.

The first tornado ever known in the State of Washington devastated a tract of land from 300 to 600 yards wide and fifty miles long a few days ago. The damage done extends from Orting, thirty miles east of Tacoma, to Mossy Rock and Osborne, in Lewis County. No fatalities occurred, but orchards and fences were destroyed.

FATAL PARIS BULLFIGHT

Animal Escapes and Plunges Through the Mass of Onlookers.

Spectators Demanded That More Bull Be Brought in, But Gendarmes Put a Stop to the Exhibition.

PARIS (By Cable).—Paris has made one more unsuccessful effort to have a bullfight on strictly Spanish lines. The populace is not anxious to see this kind of spectacle introduced into the French capital, but the aristocracy has strong Spanish leanings and it has recently become enamored of all sorts of sports.

Rain had stopped the performance the previous Sunday, and the Government is known to be hostile to it, but the law in this particular has been so frequently broken before that the "oficionados" were hopeful. It was the bull, however, which spoiled the show.

An immense crowd gathered about the bull ring at Denil, near Enghein. The stands were filled with a fashionable and excited crowd. Prince Henri d'Orleans headed a band of young aristocrats wearing flat-brimmed Spanish hats, and there was a sprinkling of eminent poets and painters, together with a few pretty women, but not many.

The band had played the "Toreador" air in "Carmen," the matadores, like great tropical insects, in pink, green and gold had flitted over the arena, trailing their purple mantles in front of an excited bull, the picador had tried his first thrust, when suddenly the bull made a wild rush for an exit just beneath where the President was sitting, leaped clear over both barriers separating the arena from the public, and scrambled over the backs of half a dozen spectators. Continuing his mad rush, he trampled a blue-bloused peasant lifeless, broke the legs of two elegantly dressed Parisiennes, crumpled up a cinematograph man and his apparatus into a confused mass, passed through the partition of the wooden stand as if it had been so much cardboard, and like a flash disappeared.

Outside the arena the bull played havoc with the motorcars and bicycles ranged in a neighboring field, and after breaking both forelegs over a wire fence and tossing an old peasant woman fell to the ground in a vegetable garden and was there dispatched by a gendarme.

The corrida was then brought to a close; gendarmes invaded the arena and bundled out the protesting matadores, while the public stamped and shouted for more bulls. But the stamping made the rickety stands shake so dangerously that at last the people thought it wiser to go away.

The management must have cleared about $4000, but it is not probable that there will be any more Spanish bullfights near Paris in the immediate future.

MARINES GAIN A VICTORY.

General Schwan's Column Takes Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

NOVELETA, Island of Luzon (By Cable).—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth Artillery, and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor a few days ago and occupied Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel, and Callao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

The marines waded through rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders, and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy.

Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts along the road, from which the enemy commenced the firing. At Noveleta a junction was formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

NEW KLONDIKE REGULATIONS.

Changes in Placer Mining Law—Money Payments in Place of Work.

OTTAWA, Ontario (Special).—An order in Council has been passed making some important changes in regard to placer mining in the Yukon. Under existing regulations it is necessary that $200 worth of work be done on each claim every year. This has been changed, and a fee of $200 will be accepted in lieu of the work.

If the work or money is not exhibited after the end of the year, the owner must pay a fee of $250, and if this is not done within three months, then the claim will be cancelled. After three years the amount is raised to $400.

Another important change is that all claims abandoned or cancelled will not be relet, but will revert to the Crown.

CANNOT SHARE SURPLUS

Important Decision Affecting Policy Holders and Assurance Companies

Plaintiff Wanted a Division of the Profits But the Court of Appeals Decided Against Him.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special).—A unanimous decision was handed down in the Court of Appeals in the matter of the appeal of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from an order and judgment obtained by Emil Greeff, the respondent, in the Appelate Division of the Supreme Court, in the second department. This decision, of great interest to policyholders and of great importance to all companies engaged in the business of assuring lives, was written by Judge Martin, his associates concurring.

The litigation arose from the fact that on July 1, 1882, Emil Greeff, of New York, insured his life in the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the sum of $20,000 by a form of policy styled an endowment, having a period of fifteen years to run. It was an annual dividend policy. On May 2, 1897, the policy matured, and the society paid over to the assured the sum of $20,000 and dividends which accumulated, to the amount of $3932. Mr. Greeff was dissatisfied with the settlement, declared that the society was holding back for its own use a part of its surplus, and sued for a further dividend of $7087.

To this complaint the society demurred, setting forth that the plaintiff "did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause for action." Justice Joseph F. Daly sustained the demurrer.

The opinion just handed down in the main holds that the plaintiff, Emil Greeff, cannot win on the equity side of the court in consequence of the fact that the Attorney-General did not bring the action, as the statutes provide that all suits involving an accounting must be brought by or with the approval of the Attorney-General, and further, that he cannot win at law because, first, he is bound by the terms of his policy, and, second, by the statutes.

Judge Martin, examining the complaint as to whether it states facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, says:

"The point to be determined is whether the facts stated are sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to recover in an action at law upon the policy as an instrument for the payment of money, or to recover against the defendant for a breach of its contract."

In this examination he says: "By the terms of the plaintiff's contract he expressly ratified and accepted the principles and methods which were from time to time adopted by the defendant for the distribution of such surplus. The plaintiff's claim that the whole surplus should be distributed cannot be sustained if it is in conflict with the provisions of the contract between the parties without making a new contract for them, which the court will not do. It is to be observed that the agreement was that the plaintiff should participate, not in the whole surplus, but in the distribution of the surplus, or in other words, in the surplus which, according to its methods and principles, was to be distributed."

A BRIDAL PAIR MURDERED.

Disappointed Lover Killed Them as They Sat at Supper.

MONTGOMERY, Mo. (Special). — Frank Walker and his bride were murdered by Charles Rankin, a disappointed lover, who then killed himself.

The murder occurred at the home of James Cook, nine miles east of here, where the bridal pair and their friends had gone to eat the wedding supper.

Walker worked about the Cook farm. A few days ago he and Miss Maude Goshorn drove to Montgomery and were married. They then drove out to the Cook home, where a supper was prepared. A company of well-wishers gathered.

The bride and bridegroom sat side by side at the head of the table in front of an uncurtained window, when Rankin murdered them, firing with a shotgun through the window. Both were instantly killed.

A child of the Cook family was severely wounded. No one saw the murderer, and his identity was unknown until his dead body was found outside the house. A letter left by Rankin cited the fact that he was a rejected suitor of Miss Goshorn's, and that he committed the murder because she had married another.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP WEST.

With Members of the Cabinet He Will Visit Nine States.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President and Mrs. McKinley and party, including the entire Cabinet, left Washington at 9 o'clock Wednesday night for a half month's trip to Chicago and the Northwest. The President will visit nine States before his return to Washington.

The train, which will be the home of the distinguished party throughout the trip, is one of the most sumptuously equipped ever run out of the Pennsylvania station. It consists of the private car Campania, occupied by the President and his wife; the combination car Atlantic, the sleeper Ixion, compartment cars Chili and Omena, the last two for the use of the Cabinet.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

The yellow fever report for Havana, Cuba, for September shows there were eighteen deaths, eight of the victims being Americans and eight Spaniards. The others were one Frenchman and one German. The total number of cases during the month was fifty-four. The weather is cooler and the city is clean. Surgeon-Major Davis considers it remarkable that Casa Blanca, formerly the worst part of the city, has had only one case of yellow fever.

New Jersey's Murder Case.

Marcus Hennion was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of his father-in-law, Nicholas W. Dobbins, whose body was found buried under a pile of stones in West Caldwell, N. J., and placed in the County Jail at Newark. Hennion emphatically denies that he is guilty of the murder of which he is accused and claims that he and the dead man were the best of friends.

Martha Moore Avery Wants to Be Mayor.

Martha Moore Avery has announced her candidacy for the Socialist nomination for Mayor of Boston. This is the first case of a woman aspiring to this office. Martha Moore Avery is one of the most enthusiastic Socialists in the city and has been a strong influence in that party in all its movements.

Made Good His Remarks.

A lecturer who protested against people going to sleep during his disquisitions on heathen lands, would, if he perceived any tendency in that direction, introduce some queer or startling statement to revive their flagging attention.

On one occasion when his audience seemed rather somnolent he thundered out:

"Ah, you have no idea of the sufferings of Englishmen in Central America, on account of the enormous mosquitoes. A great many of these pests would weigh a pound, and they will get on the logs and bark as the white men are passing."

By this time all ears and eyes were wide open, and he proceeded to finish his lecture.

The next day he was called upon to account for his extraordinary statements.

"But I didn't say one mosquito would weigh a pound," he protested; "I said a great many of them would. I think perhaps a million of them might do so."

"But you said they bark at the missionaries," persisted his interlocutor.

"No, no, my dear sir; I said they would get on the logs and on the bark. You misunderstood me."

From an Author's Notebook.

The following is an extract from the diary of an impecunious author:

"Rose at five, and had a sonnet and a glass of cold water for breakfast.

"Received an invitation to lunch, and would have accepted, but the butcher and the baker were on the front steps, and I did not wish to disturb them by opening the door.

"I retired early in the evening, without supper, as I feared the neighbors would be annoyed by the rattling of the knives and forks."—Atlanta Constitution.

Inconsistent.

"Remember," said the teacher, "there is no such word as 'fail.'"

"I wish," said Sammie Shirker, "that he'd thought of that when he failed to pass me up last term."—Cleveland Leader.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Squirrels are extensively eaten in some parts of rural England.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In battle only one bullet out of eighty-five takes effect.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There is a New Jersey law that makes cemeteries exempt from general taxation.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

In New York City there are 5000 motor cabs that ply for hire.

Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for a cough or cold.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute

Only Turkish flags are allowed in Constantinople.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The British army contains 700 Hebrews. Of these 144 are officers.

Dr. Bull's

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.

COUGH SYRUP

Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

IS SURE

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER Prevents CONSUMPTION CURES COUGHS AND COLDS All Druggists, 25c.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents, ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—41.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Congress Will Be Asked to Appropriate Over $73,000,000.

INCREASE OF OVER $24,000,000.

Estimates Are For the Maintenance of the Navy Establishment For the Next Fiscal Year—Construction of Warships May Be Delayed on Account of a Lack of Armorplate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—For the maintenance of the naval establishment in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1900, Congress is asked at its next session to appropriate $73,045,183.15. This is the aggregate of the estimates which, with the President's approval, will be presented to Congress in December. It represents an increase of $24,537,157.57 over the appropriations for the current fiscal year. About $5,000,000 of this increase is due to indispensable improvements in the permanent works at navy yards, with the view of having those workshops equal to the work of maintaining the fleet in repair. Another $10,000,000 is accounted for by the new ships approaching completion, with their expensive hulls, machinery, armor and armament. For repairs to hulls and engines $4,000,000 is required more than was needed this year; for the new Naval Academy nearly $2,000,000 is required, and the remainder of the increase is distributed uniformly throughout the service.

Estimates for pay of the navy are decreased about $700,000, and for ordnance about $700,000.

The following are some of the important items under public works: Navy Yard, Boston, $1,498,300; Navy Yard, Brooklyn, $1,669,000; Navy Yard, League Island, $1,395,092; Navy Yard, Washington, $875,017. The naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico calls for $52,000. Fifty thousand dollars is wanted for improvements at Havana, Cuba, and $25,000 each for steam engineering plants at San Juan and Honolulu.

The Bureau of Ordnance has asked for $4,000,000 for armor and armament of new ships, $500,000 for a reserve supply of ammunition, $500,000 for smokeless powder and $250,000 for reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers.

For the Naval Academy $2200 is estimated for a professor of Spanish, that language, which is now so important to naval officers, having been hitherto taught by the professor of French.

Naval officials say that it is useless for the Navy Department to recommend the construction of any more armored vessels until the armor controversy has been settled. On account of the provision in the last Naval Appropriation bill, that contracts for the three armored cruisers and three battleships provided for by that measure shall not be awarded until contracts for their armor have been made, the naval authorities maintain that no good can come of providing for the construction of more armorclads, as those already authorized have not progressed even to the point of the drawing of plans. No plans for these six vessels can be drawn until the Department is sure that it will secure the necessary armor. Another reason why it will be useless to ask Congress to provide more armored cruisers and battleships, is that the shipyards of the country capable of building such big vessels are already overcrowded with work and will hardly be able to begin the construction of the six armorclads already authorized for a very long time.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS.

Nominate a Ticket and Adopt a Platform at Boston.

BOSTON (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket: For Governor, W. Murray Crane, of Dalton; for Lieutenant-Governor, John L. Bates, of Boston; for Secretary of State, William M. Olen, of Boston; for Attorney-General, Hosea M. Knowlton, of New Bedford; for Auditor, John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg; and Treasurer and Receiver General, Edward S. Bradford, of Springfield. The convention adopted a platform which declared that the Republican party of Massachusetts is unqualifiedly opposed to trusts and monopolies and favors State legislation as a means to "put an end to the danger from the growth of great combinations." The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley and says that the recent war with Spain has been overwhelmingly vindicated by the results. It desires that the present hostilities in the Philippines be brought to an early termination, and that Congress establish in those islands a "government as free, as liberal and progressive as our own."

The platform also commends the gold standard, the Dingley Tariff law, the conduct of our soldiers and sailors. Special praise is given to Secretary Long of the Navy Department, and restriction of immigration also comes in for support.

HAVANA OUSTS SPAIN'S FLAG.

It Must Not Be Displayed, Except at the Spanish Consulate.

HAVANA (By Cable).—The Mayor of Havana, Senor Perfecto Lacoste, has issued an order directing that no Spanish flag shall be displayed in the City of Havana except at the Spanish Consulate.

The Mayor's order is causing much bitter feeling among the Spanish here. Senor Sagrario, the Spanish Consul General, declares that, as a mute protest against the order, he will not hoist the flag over the Consulate until the same privileges allowed other foreign flags are granted to that of Spain.

He says that if it is necessary for public safety that the Spanish flag shall not be raised on other buildings in the city, it is equally necessary that it should not be hoisted over the Consulate, and he regrets the unsettled, unsafe condition of affairs, if such really exists.

A majority of the Americans and foreigners consider the action of Mayor Lacoste ill-advised, as do many Cubans. La Discusion, which has been advocating such an order for some time, considers the Mayor's decree a victory.

Great Powers Want Liberia.

The Deutscher Colonial Zeitung, of Berlin, in an article on Liberia, says: "Liberia must necessarily soon cease to exist. France and England are both indulging in machinations to annex the country. Liberia is of the greatest value to Germany, especially the Cameroons. Two-thirds of the Liberian firms are Germans, and Germany must, therefore, see that she gets a share of the territory, or the whole."

HOME FOR THE ADMIRAL

Dewey Decides to Accept a House Already Built in Washington.

Wants a Residence Where He Can "Go in and Hang Up His Hat at Once," as He Quaintly Expresses It.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Dewey has decided to accept a house in Washington already constructed, instead of having one built for him. In accordance with the invitation of the committee in charge of the Home Fund, he called at the office of Acting Secretary Allen, in the Navy Department, a few days ago, to indicate his preferences. There were present, besides Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Assistant Postmaster-General Heath and General Corbin. The Admiral was officially informed of the purpose of the people of the United States to present a home in Washington to him. He expressed his gratification at the offer, which he immediately accepted. Had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men, he said, he would not feel disposed to accept it. But he noted that the fund had over forty-three thousand subscribers, indicating that the home was to be really the gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed on him by Congress.

He then talked about the location of the house, showing a decided preference for the section in which he had made his home while on duty here. He wished the house to be in the northwest section, somewhere west of Sixteenth street, and not too far north, thus indicating the neighborhood of his former home and the clubs where he had spent a good deal of his leisure time. First of all, he wanted the house at the earliest possible moment, so that he might "go in and hang up his hat at once," as he expressed it. Of course, that precluded the idea of building a house to meet his special needs. He expressed his ideas as to the character of the home he desired, and asked that the house be modest enough in appointments and cost to permit the retention of a sufficient sum of money from the purchase fund to defray the expense of furnishing it. The committee listened attentively to all of these ideas and saw no reason why they could not be gratified.

The fund at the disposal of the committee now amounts to almost $50,000, and it is earnestly desired that this sum may be substantially increased in the time remaining before the purchase is made.

GENERAL GRANT ROUTS FILIPINOS.

Clears the Entire West Bank of the Imus River.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Grant, with three companies of the Fourth Infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth Infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus a few days ago, driving the rebels from the entire west bank of the Imus River.

Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that ten of the Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and H, with the scouts, crossed the river at Big Bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Binacayan road, the rebels firing volleys, but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were found intrenched in the Binacayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed.

Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective sortie about a mile south of Bacoor, and shelled the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is held now by the Americans.

Shipload of Army Mules Killed.

MANILA (By Cable).—The transport Siam which sailed from San Francisco on August 20 with forty-seven horses and 326 mules, arrived here without her cargo. Of the animals 357 were killed in a typhoon northeast of Luzon.

ROASTED BY A CANNIBAL TRIBE.

Hawaiian Native the Victim of New Hebrides Savages.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—A story of cannibalism was brought to Sydney, Australia, by a French steamer just before the sailing of the steamer Aorangi to this port.

The victim of the display of savagery, according to the story, was a native of Hawaii, named Amaru, who acted as orderly to the Immigration Department at Noumea, in the New Hebrides. About six months ago Amaru married a native woman of Aoba, in the New Hebrides group, and on passing that island later on they decided to visit the wife's tribe. Accordingly he and his wife were put off in a boat.

A few weeks ago, when the steamer sailed for them, it was learned that Amaru had fallen into the hands of a savage tribe of natives, who, after torturing him, tore him to pieces and then roasted him with two sheep.

The matter has been reported to a British man-of-war.

BRYAN AND M'KINLEY MEET.

Both Speak From the Same Platform at Canton, Ill.

CANTON, Ill. (Special).—Colonel William Jennings Bryan sat directly behind President McKinley, while the President delivered a brief address to the citizens of this town.

A street fair was in progress at Canton, and Colonel Bryan had been secured to deliver a two hours' speech. The Nebraskan was among the first to greet President McKinley as he left the train and ascended the platform. When the President concluded his address he turned and heartily grasped Colonel Bryan's outstretched hand. "Good-bye, Mr. President," said Colonel Bryan, and the President responded with a word of farewell. This closed the short meeting between the rivals of 1896, as the presidential train left immediately. Colonel Bryan delivered his address after the departure of the President.

Rats Cause a Fatal Wreck.

The side-wheel steamer White Cloud suddenly sank, and seven men were drowned while proceeding from Hong Kong to Manila. The vessel was under an American charter. The crew had just time enough to get away from the steamer before she went down. The mate's boat, containing six besides himself, was driven into the vortex created by the sinking craft and carried under. The disaster is said to have been due to the ravages of the white rat. The vessel's seams opened out and she literally collapsed.

The odor left by a highly-scented toilet soap is not agreeable to most people of refined tastes. A delicate perfume may be used after an Ivory Soap bath with much more pleasing effect.

Ivory Soap leaves only a comfortable feeling of perfect cleanliness.

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Punishing a Shyster.

On one occasion, says the Columbian, Lord Norbury, of England, observed an attorney of doubtful reputation prospecting in the dock for business, and determined to make an example of him. Just as the attorney was climbing over the rails of the dock into the court his lordship called out:

"Jailor, one of your prisoners is escaping. Put him back."

Back the attorney was thrust, and the following colloquy ensued:

"My lord, there is a mistake here. I am an attorney."

"I am very sorry, indeed," said Lord Norbury, "to see one of your profession in the dock."

"But, my lord, I am innocent."

"Yes, they all say that," was the judge's reply. "A jury of your own fellow countrymen must settle it."

"But, my lord," exclaimed the now desperate man, "there is no indictment against me."

"Then," said his lordship, "you will be put back, and if no one appears to prosecute, you will be discharged by public proclamation at the end of the assizes."

Extinguished.

It was a tram car and he was a fearfully and wonderfully got-up masher. Over his "pince-nez" he eyed the other passengers haughtily, and they in turn looked at him with the amused, indulgent smile with which the public usually regard the genius. Presently a soldier of the Seaforth Highlanders entered and took his seat beside the masher. A stalwart, soldierly looking fellow, he soon became the cynosure of all eyes. The masher looked at him for a moment, then siding up to him he said condescendingly:

"I say—er—Mr. Soldier, I've got—er a brother who is a soldier, don't you know?"

"Is that a fact?" said the soldier, taking a comprehensive look at his questioner, "weel, that's kinna queer tae. Ye see, I've got a brither who's a confounded idiot, so we're aboot even, I'm thinkin'."

For a moment the dude looked as if he had swallowed something that disagreed with him, then he sank back in his seat and thought it over for the remainder of the journey.—London Spare Moments.

What a Woman Thinks.

Every woman thinks her husband is so brave that in a time of great danger he would never think about himself.—New York Press.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

In the Heat of Trial.

Lawyer—"You say you made an examination of the premises. What did you find?"

Witness—"Oh, nothing of consequence; a beggarly account of empty boxes, as Shakespeare says."

Lawyer—"Never mind what Shakespeare says. He will be summoned, and can testify for himself if he knows anything about the case."

Wild Deer in the Streets of Maine.

Wild deer have become so tame that they freely enter and leave the city of Portland without being molested. Saturday at 11 a. m., a young deer ran in front of a Westbrook electric car.—Portland (Me.) Daily Press.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 13, "Lost Opportunities"—Text, Jer. viii, 20; Math. xxiii, 37-39; Heb. xii, 17.

"The harvest is past, the summer is ended and we are not saved."

We are subject to circumstances often beyond our control, and our safety depends at many times in seizing the favorable opportunity. In a burning building life may depend on instant action, and we must decide to run and leave all valuables lest in stopping we lose life itself.

Only in religious things men seem to fancy they can disregard all dangers, scorn all warnings, run all risks, and at any time turn from the evil and be saved. No error can be greater. All times and surroundings are not equally favorable to establishment in virtue and righteousness. Increased indulgence of wrong makes it more difficult to ever overcome and reduces our power of recovery. Autumn has fine, warm days, but he who neglects to sow in spring and hoe in summer gathers no crop in autumn.

Shakespeare in "Julius Cæsar" makes Brutus truly say:

> There is a tide in the affairs of men
> Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
> Omitted, all the voyage of their life
> Is bound in shallows and in miseries.

If a duty is neglected, the equal chance rarely occurs again for doing it. If another opportunity does come, the impulse to action is less strong because of the first refusal. We get into habits which are hard to break. With our habits we acquire tastes and also lose relish for the opposite. In early life religious truth appeals peculiarly to us. Imagination, ambition, memory and reason all make for the good and pure and are uncorrupted. It is easy to become a follower of Jesus and to grow strong in knowledge and practice of His will.

Every fresh refusal to bring all powers of the person into obedience to the Master takes from the soul some of its power to know God and become like Him. If persisted in too long, the power of the human to become godly may be utterly lost. Spiritual powers may become as atrophied as an arm held aloft may after years become fixed in paralysis and immovable. A man may in such a condition know his loss and regret it without power of any kind to recover from it. Here lies the difference between a Peter and a Judas.

Catching and Keeping.

In watching a baseball game we have often seen a good play spoiled by one who has caught the ball failing to hold it. In fishing we have known the greater part of the catch to spoil by not being cared for or salted down.

Many young people start in the Christian life, but there is failure somewhere, for they soon fall out and become as worldly as before. When once committed to Christ, there should be all the more watchfulness over the young on the part of older Christians. It is not criticism they need nor good advice half as much as sympathetic interest and something to do. There is more in keeping than in catching. It seems almost as if some churches and pastors delight in revival services and conversions less because of the salvation of the services than in the "fun of catching them," as with sportsmen who fish not for the profit of the catch as much as for the enjoyment. But we are more than sportsmen. We are workmen. We must get and then learn to keep what we get.

"Pernicious Altogether."

Is there any locality where cigarettes are not smoked? If so, we have not heard of it. Even Sunday school boys and possible Epworth Leaguers are addicted to their abuse. It cannot be called their use.

Here comes the supreme court of Tennessee and condemns them in language which, if used in the pulpit, would by some be called extreme. The court sustains the law forbidding the sale or giving away of cigarettes in that state as constitutional and says:

"We think cigarettes are not legitimate articles of commerce, because they are wholly noxious and deleterious to health. Their use is always harmful, never beneficial. They possess no virtue, but are inherently bad, and bad only. They find no true commendation or merit or usefulness in any sphere. On the contrary, they are widely condemned as pernicious altogether. Beyond question their every tendency is toward the impairment of physical health and mental vigor."

Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled.

Let not your heart be troubled.
Have faith. Believe in Me.
I go to prepare a mansion
In Father's house for thee.

Let not your heart be troubled,
Although I go away;
I will come again and receive you
Unto Myself some day.

Let not your heart be troubled.
How sweet those words to me—
That where He is, there also
I shall forever be.

—John M. Baker.

—"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well," writes S. B. Keener, Hoisington, Kan., of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 15—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Lost opportunities.—Jer. viii, 20; Math. xxiii, 37-39; Heb. xii, 17.

Several phases of opportunities and their loss are presented to us in the topical references. They should make a serious and lasting impression upon us because of the greatness of our opportunities today.

1. The greater the opportunity the more serious its loss (Jer. viii, 20). "The harvest is passed, the summer is ended, and we are not saved." The Jews had their opportunity to be saved, but they rejected salvation, and the kingdom was lost, and the seriousness of the loss was tremendously magnified because of the priceless value of that which was lost—the life and well being of a nation. To lose an opportunity that involves little is perhaps of small moment, but to lose an opportunity that involves the destiny of a nation or the eternal destiny of an immortal soul, is a matter of the most stupendous importance. Our most valuable opportunity is for salvation in Christ. Let us see to it that the harvest does not pass without our being saved.

2. Opportunity brings responsibility and, if lost, places the blame upon ourselves (Math. xxiii, 37-39). Christ had been willing to gather the people of Jerusalem to Himself, to protect them as a hen doth her brood, but Jerusalem would not. The opportunity to be saved placed the responsibility of salvation upon the people, and when they rejected it and doom came they alone were to blame. The fact that God gives us opportunities relieves Him of the responsibility and places it upon us, and if we fail we can pass no censure upon God, but must bear the brunt of failure ourselves. This serious fact should inspire us to seize and use every opportunity of life for being good and doing good and for making the salvation of our souls absolutely certain.

3. Lost opportunities are irrevocable (Heb. xii, 17). Esau had the opportunity of inheriting the blessing of the firstborn son of Isaac. He lightly esteemed it and rejected it, and "when he would have inherited the blessing he was rejected, for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears." It was too late. He had lost his opportunity. Another possessed the blessing, and it could not be returned to Esau. But undoubtedly the blessings here do not typify the salvation of the soul, but rather opportunities for service. But in the parable of the virgins we have an illustration of an opportunity for salvation which, once lost, never returned. This is the saddest phase of opportunities. Once gone, they never return. The past is irrevocable. We may repent our loss, we may mourn for our opportunities, but no repentance, no mourning, will ever recall them. How important, therefore, that no opportunities should be lost!

Bible Readings.—Ps. xxxii, 6; Eccl. xii, 1; Isa. lv, 6, 7; Math. v, 25; xxv, 1-13; Luke xiii, 24, 25; John vii, 33-34; viii, 21; ix, 4; I Cor. xv, 58; II Cor. vi, 1, 2; Heb. iv, 1-11.

To Love Them.

Every relation to mankind, of hate or scorn or neglect, is full of vexation and torment. There is nothing to do with men but to love them; to contemplate their virtues with admiration, their faults with pity and forgiveness. Task all the ingenuity of your mind to devise some other thing, but you can never find it. To hate your adversary will not help you; to kill him will not help you; nothing within the compass of the universe can help you but to love him. But let that love flow out upon all around you, and what could harm you? How many a knot of mystery and misunderstanding would be untied by one word spoken in simple and confiding truth of heart! How many a solitary place would be made glad if love were there, and how many a dark dwelling would be filled with light!—Orville Dewey.

Think of God.

Just turn from the world a moment and think of God. Do so especially when you are anxious and worn with care. Turn to Him and leave your trouble with Him. Many of them will shrink and look foolishly small when His light falls on them. You will find, like the man in the fairy tale, that the devil has been leading you on by making you believe that withered turnips were gold. Turn to God in your moments of joy and gratitude too. Share them with Him. Apply the social instinct to the best companion of all—to your Father. —Watchman.

Sunshiny People.

When we come to count over the qualities that endear our friends to us, we naturally think of the bright and cheerful talker, who has been foremost in giving us enjoyment. The sunshiny men or women, boys or girls, who bring bright words, who can talk on all sorts of subjects without seeming hopelessly bewildered, because the subject on hand is not a local one, will be always as welcome in society as flowers in May. —Christian Instructor.

—Millions of dollars is the value placed by Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Read Every Word; Calculate Every Figure; Draw Comparisons.

This store has always occupied a prominent position in the front rank of popularity, with largest stocks, greatest variety, lowest prices and superior values. The present finds us a little in advance of any previous season's efforts and far ahead of competition. Our showing of Men's, Youths' and Children's Fall and Winter Clothing rivals in magnitude, quality and general excellence some of the more pretentious displays in large cities, while our prices are just as low and in many instances lower than the quotations sent broadcast by these hustling men of affairs.

Overcoats.

These were selected with the one thought in view, to show the newest, latest and best styles. The popular Covert Cloth Overcoats, made in the prevailing fashion, from light and medium shade fabrics, are good value at $6.50, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $16.00.

Men's Underwear.

The all wool, part wool and fleece-lined varieties, ranging in price from 25c. to $2.00 per garment.

Separate Trousers.

The new and fashionable fall patterns, cut in the latest style, suitable for dress, $2.50 to $4.50.

Good serviceable scuff and working pants in a variety of patterns, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Men's New Style Hats.

Come in and take a look at our new fall shapes of stiff and soft hats, ranging in price from $1.25 to $3.00.

Everything that is new and nobby in soft hats are also here, ranging in price from 50 cents upwards.

Men's Suits

We would like to have every man in Huntingdon county see our strictly all wool suits, in blue, black or mixed effects, latest style, cut and finish. They are great bargains and nobody halts at the price,

$7.50.

Those very elegant and fashionable suits for young men, made with double-breasted vest, tailored just like high-grade, custom made suits and sold in most stores at $13.50 are here in great numbers at $12.00 and

$10.00.

We may also be able to suit some people with our $5.00 scuff suits or $10.00 all wool business or dress suits. They are great values for the money. It won't cost you a cent to look at them.

We have also gotten in a very large line of blue and black KERSEY OVERCOATS, elegant qualities for the money and prices within reach of all, from $5.00 to $12.00.

Children's Clothing.

Our children's department is conceded to be the leader in the town, not only in styles, quantity and quality, but in low price as well.

Children's Vestee Suits.

Sizes 3 to 9, the newest fall styles, handsomely tailored and trimmed, begin at $1.50 and gradually reach the $5.00 mark, for very elegant silk vest combination suits.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits

Sizes 8 to 16, very desirable garments for school purposes, are unquestionably good values at $1.25 to $5.00.

Three-Piece Short Pants Suits

for boys, 11 to 16, pants, coats and vests; in these goods we only have the better qualities for $5.00 to $7.00.

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All sizes, range in price from 25c. to $1.00, and are all good values.

This store is also headquarters for

Children's Furnishings

of all kinds, at prices always the lowest, styles always the latest, and qualities always the best for the money.

Keep your eye on our windows and you will see the newest and most popular styles of goods as they come out.

HUGO MAYER, Mgr.,

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

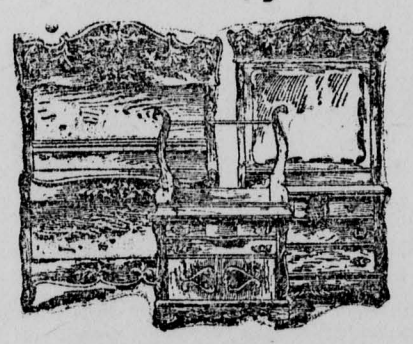
Corner Fourth and Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

P. S. Don't forget to ask for Silverware Stamps. This is the only Clothing Store in town that gives them away.

Souls have impulses, meet obstacles, find also material for making manhood and womanhood. But with these there is a consciousness not found in the seed. Souls know good and bad, feel the glow of approval and pang of self scorn, realize the duty of right doing, have power in themselves to make plans of growth and to carry them out. They can't make the soil, the sunshine, the showers of moral and spirit life, but they can determine how they will grow in them and what they will make from them. Oh, a soul is a wonderful thing!

Sorrows may crush you if you let them fall on you wrongly, but if you bend a little they fall on the earth and pack the soil more firmly about your roots, give you a better hold on earth and a firmer lifting of being toward the upper heavens. If a branch is lopped off, perhaps it will help you grow more symmetrical. Pruning and thinning of fruit make the rest of the yield larger and more luscious.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

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and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
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The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

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than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

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A. B. Gillam.